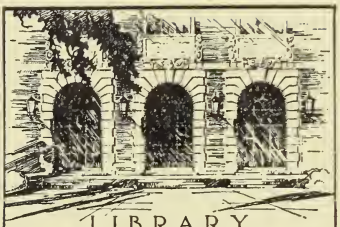

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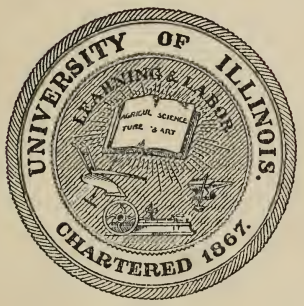
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

SCHOOL OF LAW



CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION

1897-1898

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

SCHOOL OF LAW

CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION

1897-98

TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY

THE GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS, ... *Ex Officio.*
JOHN R. TANNER, ... Springfield.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, "
J. IRVING PEARCE, ... Chicago.
The Sherman House.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, . . "
SAMUEL M. INGLIS, ... Springfield.

NAPOLEON B. MORRISON, . .	Odin.	Term of office expires in 1899.
JAMES E. ARMSTRONG, . .	Chicago. 529 Sixty-Second Street.	
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SAMUEL A. BULLARD, . .	Springfield.	
LUCY L. FLOWER, . . .	Chicago. 67 Lake Shore Drive.	
MARY TURNER CARRIEL, .	Jacksonville.	Term of office expires in 1903.
FRANCIS M. McKAY, . . .	Chicago. 61 Alice Court.	
THOMAS J. SMITH . . .	Champaign.	

CALENDAR

1897-98

FALL TERM, 1897

Sept. 13, 14, Monday and Tuesday.	Registration Days.
Nov. 1, Monday.	Latest date for Annnouncing Subjects of Theses.
Dec. 23, Wednesday.	Term Examinations begin.
Dec. 24, Friday.	Term ends.

WINTER TERM, 1898

Jan. 4, Tuesday.	Registration Day.
March 21, Monday.	Term Examinations begin.
March 23, Wednesday.	Term ends.

SPRING TERM, 1898

March 29, Tuesday.	Registration Day.
May 31, Tuesday.	Latest Day for Acceptance of Theses.
June 1, Wednesday.	Term Examinations begin.
June 5, Sunday.	Baccalaureate Address.
June 6, Monday.	Class Day.
June 7, Tuesday.	Alumni Day and Oratorical Contest.
June 8, Wednesday.	Twenty-sixth Annual Commencement.

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1897/98 - 1917/18

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

SCHOOL OF LAW.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The School of Law of the University of Illinois will open September 13, 1897. In establishing this School the authorities of the University aim to place it from the start among the leading law schools of the country. To this end members of the Faculty have been engaged who will devote their entire time to the interests of the School, a new and extensive law library will be purchased, and the most advanced methods of legal instruction will be employed. Students who enter the School of Law at the beginning will find everything new and in perfect condition, and they will have all of the instruction they can desire, and of the best quality. The University will insist upon adequate preparation for legal study and that the technical study of the law and of its application shall be pursued with all of the aids and with the same exactness and thoroughness as all other professional studies.

FACULTY.

President Andrew S. Draper, LL.D., of the University, will for the time being act as Dean of the School of Law, and will from time to time, as his duties will permit, present to the students some phases of the law not otherwise covered.

Professor George E. Gardner, A.M., will devote his entire time to legal instruction. In the first year his work will be upon the subjects of Real Property, Torts and Quasi-Contracts. Prof. Gardner is a native of

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Massachusetts and a graduate of Amherst College. He pursued his legal studies at Elgin and Chicago, Ill., was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1887, has been a successful legal practitioner, and is the author of various legal publications of note. He has been a highly successful teacher of the Classical High School of Worcester, Mass. With the prestige of a legal practitioner and writer, and the instincts and experience of a teacher, he must prove an inspiring leader in this new enterprise.

Professor Charles C. Pickett, A.B., will also give his entire time to legal instruction, and his work will at the beginning be upon Contracts, Sales, Bailments, Domestic Relations and Pleadings. Professor Pickett is perhaps as well informed upon the literature of the law as any man in the Middle West. After graduating from college he was admitted to the bar in Chicago in 1886. He was assistant librarian at the Chicago Law Library from 1887 to 1893. Since then he has been engaged in general practice, at one time acting as assistant attorney to the First National Bank of Chicago, and at another having charge, as principal assistant attorney, of the legal business connected with the construction of the Chicago Drainage Canal. He has also written much upon legal subjects.

The following members of the University Faculty will give courses for which credit will be given in the School of Law, viz.:

Professor David Kinley, Ph.D., Economics, Money, Social Problems, Taxation, Public Finance, The Financial History of the United States.

Associate Professor Evarts B. Greene, Ph.D., American History.

Assistant Professor Charles W. Tooke, Ph.D., Political Institutions, Jurisprudence, Administrative Law,

Constitutional Law, Law of Municipal Corporations, and Law of Taxation.

Dr. Arthur C. Howland, English Constitutional History.

SPECIAL LECTURERS.

Strong friends of the University, occupying high judicial positions and having great interest in the training of young men for the bar, have kindly agreed to deliver courses of lectures, organize the Moot Courts and otherwise promote the practical efficiency of the School of Law.

Judge O. A. Harker, of the Appellate Court of Illinois, will deliver courses of lectures on Criminal Law, Assignments for the Benefit of Creditors, Guaranty and Suretyship and Mechanic's Liens. He will also lecture on The Origin and History of Courts, and will supervise the organization and work of the Moot Courts of the School of Law. These Moot Courts will parallel all of the courts of the State from the lowest to the highest.

Judge Charles G. Neely, of the Circuit Court of Cook county (Chicago), Illinois, a graduate of the University of the class of 1880, will deliver a course of lectures on The Preparation For and the Conduct of Trials.

Judge Benjamin R. Burroughs, of the Appellate Court of Illinois, will give a short course of lectures on The Law of Real Estate. His ability and experience as a jurist and his great interest in legal education will attract much attention to his subject.

Other gentlemen of high standing before the bench or at the bar may be expected to bring their help to the aid of the School of Law at the State University.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

Law schools as at present conducted may be divided into three classes: Those in which instruction is given

(1) by means of recitations on assigned portions of standard text-books; (2) by means of lectures; (3) by the study of cases. We do not propose to adhere exclusively to any of these methods, but to employ them all. Lectures are of much profit, the proper study of the texts of the masters in the law is imperative to a sound legal education, and familiarity with the reported cases is vital to readiness and versatility in practice. We shall take the methods which promise to vitalize the instruction and make the work of the school fascinating and fruitful, no matter in what "system" we may find them.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

1. All applicants for admission to the School of Law must be at least eighteen years of age and of unquestioned character.

2. Graduates of colleges and scientific schools of approved standing, and all persons who present credits for a year's work at such institutions, are admitted upon diploma or certificate without examination.

3. Graduates of fully accredited high schools of the University are admitted in the same way. A fully accredited high school is one whose graduates are admitted to the University without examination.

4. In exceptional cases persons not qualified as above may be admitted upon examination by the Faculty of the School of Law after careful consideration of the experience and previous training of the candidates, but it is the purpose to admit none whose previous general education is not at least equivalent to a good average high school course.

ADVANCED STANDING.

The following persons will be admitted to advanced standing:

1. Persons who produce from another law school in

good standing certificates of having satisfactorily pursued courses in law and received credit thereon.

2. Persons who have studied law privately or in an attorney's office and pass examinations prescribed by the Faculty of the School.

3. Members of the bar of the State, who will be admitted to the second year class without examination as candidates for the degree of LL.B.

4. All graduates of colleges of approved standing, who will be granted the degree of LL.B. upon the completion of two years' work in the School of Law.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Students who do not desire to be candidates for a degree may take one or more courses as special students upon approval of the Faculty of the School under regulations to be prescribed. Such students will receive credit for work satisfactorily done, and may become candidates for graduation at any time by meeting the requirements of the School.

LEGAL STUDY AND UNIVERSITY WORK.

The Council of Administration will, upon application, in proper cases, apply credits earned in the School of Law upon other University courses.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

The courses of instruction for the first two years are given below. Additional courses will be announced later, which, with other courses in history, economics and public law, will lead to admission to the bar and to the degree of Master of Laws.

Part of the work required for the degree of LL.B., amounting in all to about one year of study, is provided for in the political science courses of the College of Literature and Arts, consisting of work in economics, history,

and public law and administration. Upon application equivalent work done elsewhere will also be allowed the same credit. The full course is planned to cover three years, but may be completed in less time under the conditions stated on the preceding page (advanced standing). A satisfactory completion of two years of technical legal study, however, will in every case admit the candidate to practice before the Supreme Court of the State.

FIRST YEAR.

FALL TERM.

1. *Contracts.* Four hours. Professor Pickett.
2. *Torts.* Three hours. Professor Gardner.
3. *Real Property.* Three hours. Professor Gardner.
4. *Pleadings.* Two hours. Professor Pickett.

WINTER TERM.

5. *Contracts.* Four hours. Professor Pickett.
6. *Torts.* Three hours. Professor Gardner.
7. *Real Property.* Three hours. Professor Gardner.
8. *Domestic Relations.* Two hours. Professor Pickett.

SPRING TERM.

9. *Real Property.* Three hours. Professor Gardner.
10. *Sales.* Four hours. Professor Pickett.
11. *Quasi-Contracts.* Two hours. Professor Gardner.
12. *Bailments and Carriers.* Four hours. Professor Pickett.

SECOND YEAR.

FALL TERM.

13. *Real Property.* Two hours. Professor Gardner.
14. *Evidence.* Four hours. Professor Gardner.
15. *Equity Jurisprudence.* Four hours. Professor Pickett.
16. *Commercial Paper.* Two hours. Professor Pickett.

WINTER TERM.

17. *Evidence.* Four hours. Professor Gardner.
18. *Equity Jurisprudence.* Three hours. Professor Pickett.
19. *Equity Pleadings.* One hour. Professor Pickett.
20. *Agency.* Two hours. Professor Pickett.
21. *Corporations.* Two hours. Professor Gardner.

SPRING TERM.

22. *Corporations.* Two hours. Professor Gardner.
23. *Wills.* Four hours. Professor Gardner.
24. *Partnership.* Four hours. Professor Pickett.
25. *Construction of Statutes.* Two hours. Professor Gardner.

COURSE PREPARATORY TO LAW.

Students of the College of Literature and Arts who desire a course of study leading to the A.B. degree and at the same time furnishing special training for a course in the School of Law, are advised to take the course outlined below, after finishing the prescribed subjects.

Students who take this course while working for their first degree will be able to complete the course for the degree of LL.B. in the School of Law in two years.

The work of the course may be begun in either sophomore or junior year.

The subjects are as follows:

First Year: Principles of Economics, Money, or Social Problems (in alternate years); American History; Political Institutions, and Jurisprudence.

Second Year: Public Finance, or Financial History of the United States, Taxation; English Constitutional History, Comparative Administrative Law or Comparative Constitutional Law, Law of Municipal Corporations or Law of Taxation, Roman Law.

DEGREES.

Bachelor of Laws.

The basis for the degree of Bachelor of Laws is ninety term hours of work. A "term hour" as here used means one hour per day of class-room work for one-third of a year. The degree will be conferred on the following conditions:

1. All graduates of approved colleges will be credited with seventeen term hours of work, and will perform seventy-three term hours of work in the School of Law in two years.

2. Students presenting evidence of a completion of work in history, economics, and public law, equivalent to that prescribed by the College of Literature and Arts of

the University of Illinois in the course preparatory to law, will be credited with seventeen term hours of work in the School of Law.

3. Non-college graduates will do the prescribed work of seventy-three hours and in addition thereto seventeen term hours of work in subjects prescribed by the College of Literature and Arts of the University of Illinois in legal preparatory studies. No such students, however, will be permitted to take more than thirty hours work a year, thus requiring three years to complete the course.

4. Members of the Bar of the State will be credited with one year's work in the School of Law, and thus may receive the degree in one or two years after entering, depending upon their previous collegiate training.

Every candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws must present a thesis embodying the results of original research upon a subject approved by the Faculty.

Master of Laws.

Work leading to the Master's Degree will be prescribed before the close of the first year.

All degrees will be conferred by the University at the usual Commencement in June.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

The diploma of the School, conferred upon those who complete a two years' course in strictly legal study, admits to the Bar of the Supreme Court of Illinois without examination.

LIBRARY FACILITIES.

The University will spare no efforts to make the library of the School of Law complete in every line essential to the best work of the students. All the leading refer-

ence works and text books; the United States reports; the reports of Illinois and of several other states will be secured at once, and the collection will be supplemented from time to time.

Besides the law library, students will have access to the general libraries of the University, aggregating some forty thousand volumes. The new Library Building, one of the finest in the country, will be ready for use in September.

FEES.

The fee for marticulation will be $10.00, and for diploma will be $5.00. The tuition will be $50.00 per year, of which $25.00 will be payable at the opening of the year, $15.00 at the opening of the winter term, and $10.00 at the opening of the spring term.

FURTHER INFORMATION.

For any further information which may be desired, address

W. L. PILLSBURY, Registrar,
Champaign (or Urbana), Illinois.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE

SCHOOL OF LAW

FOR 1898

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

THE GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS, JOHN R. TANNER,	Springfield.	*Ex Officio*
THE PRESIDENT OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, J. IRVING PEARCE, The Sherman House.	Chicago.	"
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, SAMUEL M. INGLIS,	Springfield.	"
NAPOLEON B MORRISON,	Odin.	Term of office expires in 1899.
JAMES E. ARMSTRONG, 529 Sixty-Second Street.	Chicago.	
ISAAC S. RAYMOND,	Sidney.	
ALEXANDER McLEAN,	Macomb.	Term of office expires in 1901.
SAMUEL A. BULLARD,	Springfield.	
LUCY L. FLOWER, The Virginia.	Chicago.	
MARY TURNER CARRIEL,	Jacksonville.	Term of office expires in 1903.
FRANCIS M McKAY 61 Alice Court.	Chicago.	
THOMAS J. SMITH,	Champaign.	

THE UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

1898

WINTER TERM

Jan. 3, Monday.	Entrance Examinations.
Jan 4, Tuesday.	Registration Day.
Jan. 5, Wednesday.	Instruction begins.
Feb. 21, Monday.	Prize Debate.
March 21, Monday.	Term Examinations begin.
March 23, Wednesday.	Term ends.

SPRING TERM

March 29, Tuesday.	Registration Day.
March 30, Wednesday.	Instruction begins.
May 18, 19, 20, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.	University High School Conference.
May 20, Friday.	Interscholastic Oratorical Contest.
May 21, Saturday.	Interscholastic Athletic Meet.
May 23, Monday.	Hazleton Prize Drill.
May 24, Tuesday.	Competitive Drill.
May 31, Tuesday.	Latest Day for Acceptance of Theses.

FALL TERM

Sept. 8, Thursday.	Entrance Examinations begin.
Sept. 12, 13, Monday and Tuesday.	Registration Days.
Sept. 14, Wednesday.	Instruction begins.
Nov. 7, Monday.	Latest date for announcing Subjects of Theses
Nov. 24, Thursday.	Thanksgiving Recess.
Nov. 28, Monday.	Instruction resumed.
Dec. 21, Wednesday.	Term Examinations begin.
Dec. 23, Friday.	Term ends.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
SCHOOL OF LAW.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The School of Law, of the University of Illinois, was opened September 13, 1897. Forty-three students registered in the school, and junior and senior classes were at once organized. The course, as originally planned, covered two years, in conformity to the then existing requirements for admission to the bar in Illinois. Radical changes were, however, made necessary by the rules of the Supreme Court of the State enacted in November, requiring a three years' course of study as a prerequisite to the admission of a candidate to examination. This increased requirement was received with satisfaction by those in charge of the school, and the course of study was immediately rearranged on a basis of three years.

The undertaking has sufficiently advanced to make its success assured, and it is confidently expected that the school will open with at least one hundred students in the fall of 1898.

FACULTY.

Andrew S. Draper, LL.D., President of the University, and Acting Dean.

George E. Gardner, A.M., Professor of Law.

Charles C. Pickett, A.B., Professor of Law.

Hon. Oliver A. Harker, Judge of the Appellate Court of Illinois. Lecturer on Criminal Law.

Hon. Charles G. Neely, Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County. Lecturer on the Preparation for and Conduct of Trials.

Hon. Benjamin R. Burroughs, Judge of the Appellate Court of Illinois. Lecturer on the Law of Real Property.

Special courses of lectures will also be given by other gentlemen of high standing at the bar and on the bench.

Courses in Constitutional and International Law, and the Law of Municipal Corporations will be given by Charles W. Tooke, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of Public Law and Administration in the College of Literature and Arts.

Of the above named instructors, Professors Gardner and Pickett devote themselves exclusively to the work of the school. The development of the school has been such as to necessitate the employment of an assistant professor, who will begin his work in the fall of 1898. His time will be wholly given to the teaching of law.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

1. All applicants for admission to the School of Law must be at least 18 years of age and of unquestionable character.

2. Graduates of colleges and of scientific schools of approved standing are admitted upon diploma or certificate without examination.

3. Graduates from any approved high school in the State are admitted in the same way.

ADVANCED STANDING.

The following persons will be admitted to advanced standing:

1. Persons who produce from another law school in good standing certificates of having satisfactorily pursued courses in law and received credit therein, *provided* that the time spent on such courses is equivalent

to the time spent on the same courses in this school. Otherwise, an examination on such courses, given by the instructors in this school, must be satisfactorily passed.

2. Persons who have studied law privately or in an attorney's office, and pass examinations prescribed by the faculty of the school.

3. Members of the bar of the State, who will be admitted to the third year class without examination as candidates for the degree of LL. B.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Students who do not desire to be candidates for a degree may take one or more courses as special students upon the approval of the faculty of the school, under the regulations prescribed for the University. Such students will receive credit for work satisfactorily done, and may become candidates for graduation at any time by meeting the requirements of the school.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

FIRST YEAR.

Contracts (Law 1). Fall, winter and spring terms, four hours, three hours, and two hours respectively. Professor Pickett.

Torts (Law 2). Fall, winter and spring terms, three hours, two hours, and three hours respectively. Professor Gardner.

Real Property (Law 3). Fall, winter and spring terms, three hours each. Professor Gardner.

Domestic Relations (Law 4). Winter term, two hours. Professor Pickett.

Criminal Law (Law 5). Spring term, two hours, (supplementing Judge Harker's lectures). Professor Pickett.

SECOND YEAR.

Evidence (Law 6). Fall, winter and spring terms, three hours each. Professor Gardner.

Sales (Law 7). Fall and winter terms, two hours each. Professor Pickett.

Real Property (Law 8). Fall term, (continuing Real Property, Law 3), two hours. Professor Gardner.

Pleadings (Law 9). Fall term, three hours. Professor Pickett.
Agency (Law 10). Winter term, three hours. Professor Pickett.
Damages (Law 11). Winter term, two hours. Professor Gardner.
Bailments (Law 12). Spring term, five hours. Professor Pickett.
Guaranty and Suretyship (Law 13). Spring term, two hours, Professor Gardner.

THIRD YEAR.

Equity (Law 14). Fall and winter terms, four hours each. Professor Pickett.
Private Corporations (Law 15). Fall term, four hours. Professor Gardner.
Commercial Paper (Law 16). Fall and winter terms, two hours each. Professor Pickett.
Wills (Law 17). Winter and spring terms, two hours and three hours respectively. Professor Gardner.
Partnership (Law 18). Spring term, three hours. Professor Gardner.
Constitutional Law (Law 19). Spring term, three hours. Assistant Professor Tooke.
International Law. Winter term, two hours. Assistant Professor Tooke.
Municipal Law. (Optional). Winter term, two hours. Assistant Professor Tooke.
Equity Pleading (Law 20). Spring term, one hour. Professor Pickett.

DEGREES.

The basis for the degree of Bachelor of Law is ninety term hours of work. A "term hour" as here used means one hour per day of class room work for one third of a year. The degree will be conferred upon the completion of the course set forth above. Every candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Law must present a thesis embodying the results of original research upon a subject approved by the faculty of the School of Law.

Other courses in the University may be taken by special arrangement with the authorities, without additional expense.

The Master's degree will be given to any holder of an LL. B. degree who shall pursue for one University year advanced work in the Law of Real Property, Construction

of Contracts, Wills and Administration, Commercial Law, Law of Corporations, Railroads and Insurance, and shall present a satisfactory thesis on some subject connected therewith.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

The methods of instruction used in this school are based largely on the study of cases. Text books are used to some extent, and lectures are occasionally resorted to, but the study of the case is regarded as the chief means to the attainment of legal knowledge and proficiency.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

Under the rules of the Supreme Court of Illinois, candidates for admission to the bar must have a high school education or its equivalent, must have completed a three years' course of study in a law school or law office, and must then pass an examination to be given by the State Board of Bar Examiners.

LIBRARY AND MOOT COURT.

The library consists of the leading text books on all subjects; Supreme and Appellate Court Reports of Illinois; United States Supreme Court Reports; New York, Ohio, and Massachusetts Reports; American Decisions, Reports, and American State Reports; the current volumes of the West Company Reporter System, and the leading legal periodicals. Additions of reports and text books will be made during the coming year.

The Moot Court is held once a week for the purpose of familiarizing the student with legal procedure. It is presided over by Judge Harker, the other officers being elected by the law students from their own body. Every student is required to be present and to perform such duties as may be assigned him.

FEES.

The fee for matriculation is $10.00 and for diploma $5.00. The tuition is $50.00 per year, of which $25.00 is payable at the opening of the year, $15.00 at the opening of the winter term, and $10.00 at the opening of the spring term. For further information address

W. L. PILLSBURY, REGISTRAR,
Champaign (or Urbana), Illinois.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE

SCHOOL OF LAW

FOR 1898-1899

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

THE GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS,		Springfield.	*Ex Officio*
JOHN R. TANNER,			
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MARY TURNER CARRIEL,	Jacksonville.		Term of office expires in 1903.
FRANCIS M. McKAY,	Chicago.		
61 Alice Court.			
THOMAS J. SMITH,	Champaign.		

THE UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

FALL TERM, 1898.

Sept. 8, Thursday.	Entrance Examinations begin.
Sept. 12, 13, Monday and Tuesday.	Registration Days.
Sept. 14, Wednesday.	Instruction begins.
Nov. 7, Monday.	Latest date for announcing Subjects of Theses
Nov. 24, Thursday.	Thanksgiving Recess.
Nov. 28, Monday.	Instruction resumed.
Dec. 21, Wednesday.	Term Examinations begin.
Dec. 23, Friday.	Term ends.

WINTER TERM, 1899.

Jan. 2, Monday.	Entrance Examinations.
Jan. 3, Tuesday.	Registration Day.
Jan. 4, Wednesday.	Instruction begins.
Feb. 20, Monday.	Prize Debate.
March 15, Wednesday.	Term Examinations begin.
March 17, Friday.	Term ends.

SPRING TERM, 1899.

March 28, Tuesday.	Registration Day.
March 29, Wednesday.	Instruction begins.
May 17, 18, 19, Wednesday evening to Friday noon.	University High School Conference.
May 19, Friday.	Interscholastic Oratorical Contest.
May 20, Saturday.	Interscholastic Athletic Meet.
May 29, Monday.	Hazleton Prize Drill.
May 30, Tuesday.	Competitive Drill.
June 6, Tuesday.	Latest Day for Acceptance of Theses.
June 7, Wednesday.	Term Examinations begin.
June 11, Sunday.	Baccalaureate Address.
June 12, Monday.	Class Day.
June 13, Tuesday.	Alumni Day and Oratorical Contest.
June 14, Wednesday.	Twenty-eighth Annual Commencemen

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

SCHOOL OF LAW.

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FACULTY.

Andrew S. Draper, LL.D., President of the University, and Acting Dean.

Charles C. Pickett, A.B., Professor of Law.

William L. Drew, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.

Thomas W. Hughes, LL.M., Assistant Professor of Law.

Charles W. Tooke, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Public Law and Administration.

————————, Instructor in Law,

Professor Drew comes to the University from the Law School of the University of Wisconsin, and Professor Hughes from the Law School of the University of Michigan. All of the professors, except Professor Tooke, devote themselves exclusively to the work of the school.

LECTURERS.

Hon. Oliver A. Harker, Judge of the Appellate Court of Illinois. Lecturer on Criminal Law.

Hon. Charles G. Neely, Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County. Lecturer on the Preparation for and Conduct of Trials.

Hon. Benjamin R. Burroughs, Judge of the Appellate Court of Illinois. Lecturer on the Law of Real Property.

Hon. Charles C. Staley, Judge of the County Court, Champaign County. Lecturer on Public Law and Administration.

Special courses of lectures will also be given by other gentlemen of high standing at the bar and on the bench.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

1. All applicants for admission to the School of Law must be at least 18 years of age and of unquestionable character.

2. Graduates of colleges and of scientific schools of approved standing are admitted upon diploma or certificate without examination.

3. Graduates from any approved high school in the State are admitted in the same way.

In the absence of proper certificates the usual examination will be required.

ADVANCED STANDING.

The following persons will be admitted to advanced standing:

1. Persons who produce from another law school, in good standing, certificates of having satisfactorily pursued courses in law and received credit therein, *provided* that the time spent on such courses is equivalent to the time spent on the same courses in this school. Otherwise, an examination on such courses, given by the instructors in this school, must be satisfactorily passed.

2. Persons who have studied law privately or in an attorney's office, and pass examinations prescribed by the faculty of the School.

3. Members of the bar of the State, who will be admitted to the third year class without examination as candidates for the degree of LL.B.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Students who do not desire to be candidates for a degree may take one or more courses as special students, upon the approval of the faculty of the School, under the regulations prescribed for the University. Such students will receive credit for work satisfactorily done, and may become candidates for graduation at any time by meeting the requirements of the School.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

FIRST YEAR.

Fall Term.

Contracts (Law 1). Four hours. Professor Pickett

Torts (Law 2). Three hours. Professor Drew.

Real Property (Law 3). Three hours. Assistant Professor Hughes.

Winter Term.

Contracts. Three hours. Professor Pickett.
Torts. Two hours. Professor Drew.
Real Property. Three hours. Assistant Professor Hughes.
Domestic Relations (Law 4). Professor Drew.

Spring Term.

Contracts. Two hours. Professor Pickett.
Torts. Three hours. Professor Drew.
Real Property. Three hours. Assistant Professor Hughes.
Criminal Law. (Law 5). Two hours (Supplementing Judge Harker's Lectures). Assistant Professor Hughes.

SECOND YEAR.

Fall Term.

Evidence (Law 6). Three hours. Assistant Professor Hughes.
Sales (Law 7). Two hours. Professor Pickett.
Real Property (Law 8). Two hours (continuing Real Property, Law 3). Assistant Professor Hughes.
Pleadings (Law 9). Three hours. Professor Drew.

Winter Term.

Evidence. Three hours. Assistant Professor Hughes.
Sales. Two hours. Professor Pickett.
Agency (Law 10). Three hours. Professor Drew.
Damages (Law 11). Two hours. Professor Drew.

Spring Term.

Evidence. Three hours. Assistant Professor Hughes.
Bailments. (Law 12). Five hours. Professor Pickett.
Guaranty and Suretyship (Law 13). Two hours. Professor Drew.

THIRD YEAR.

Fall Term.

Equity (Law 14). Four hours. Professor Pickett.
Corporations (Law 15). Four hours. Professor Drew.
Commercial Paper (Law 16). Two hours. Assistant Professor Hughes.

Winter Term.

Equity. Four hours. Professor Pickett.
Commercial Paper. Two hours. Assistant Professor Hughes.
Wills (Law 17). Two hours. Professor Drew.
International Law (Law 21). Two hours. Assistant Professor Tooke.

Spring Term.

Wills. Three hours. Professor Drew.

Partnership (Law 18). Three hours. Assistant Professor Hughes.

Constitutional Law (Law 19). Three hours. Assistant Professor Hughes.

Equity Pleading (Law 20). One hour. Professor Pickett.

DEGREES.

The basis for the degree of Bachelor of Law is ninety term hours of work. A "term hour," as here used, means one hour per week of class room work for one-third of a year. The degree will be conferred upon the completion of the course set forth above.

Students who have pursued legal studies in college or elsewhere, and have obtained credits for a year's work therein by certificate or examination, may obtain the degree of LL.B. in two years.

The specific work covered by the above schedule must be performed. Credit can not be allowed for other legal studies than those mentioned therein.

Every candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Law must present a thesis embodying the results of original research upon a subject approved by the faculty of the School of Law.

Other courses in the University may be taken by special arrangement with the authorities, without additional expense.

DEGREE OF MASTER OF LAWS.

The degree of Master of Laws will be conferred upon any holder of an LL.B. degree who shall satisfactorily complete one year's resident post-graduate work. In accordance with the general requirements of the University regarding such degrees, candidates for the Master's degree in law will be required to elect and pursue one major and two minor subjects. Eighteen hours of work

each week will be required, twelve of which must be bestowed upon the major subject, and the remaining six equally upon each of the two minor subjects. A certain number of hours each week will be devoted to class room work, the exact amount to be determined by the requirements of the subjects, and the remainder will be employed in the work of investigation in the library. Under this system one hour's work in class will be reckoned as the equivalent of two hours' work in the library. The following table shows the major subjects, each with its collateral minor:

MAJOR SUBJECT.	COLLATERAL MINOR SUBJECT.
Law of Real Property.	Law of Personal Property.
Construction of Contracts.	Statutory Construction.
Wills and Administration.	Theory and Practice of Conveyancing.
Commercial Law.	Guaranty and Suretyship.
Law of Corporations, Private and Municipal.	Railroad or Insurance Law.

Of the above subjects each candidate for the degree must select one major and its collateral minor. The second minor he may select from any of those above set forth, or from the two following general minors: Public Law and Administration, and the Statutory Law of Illinois.

Each candidate for the degree of Master of Laws must prepare and submit to the Faculty of the School of Law a thesis, on some subject previously approved by such Faculty, of not less than fifteen thousand words.

The degree will be conferred on the completion of the course herein described, and upon the approval by the Faculty of the thesis submitted by the candidate.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

The methods of instruction used in this school are based largely on the study of cases. Text books are used

to some extent, and lectures are occasionally resorted to, but the study of the case is regarded as the chief means to the attainment of legal knowledge and proficiency.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

Under the rules of the Supreme Court of Illinois, candidates for admission to the bar must have a high school education or its equivalent, must have completed a three years' course of study in a law school or law office, and must then pass an examination to be given by the State Board of Bar Examiners.

LIBRARY AND MOOT ROOM.

The library consists of the leading text books on all subjects: Supreme and Appellate Court Reports of Illinois; United States Supreme Court Reports; New York, Ohio, Massachusetts, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana Reports; American Decisions, American Reports, and American State Reports; the current volumes of the West Company Reporter System, and the leading legal periodicals. Additions of reports and text books will be made during the coming year.

The Moot Court is held once a week for the purpose of familiarizing the student with legal procedure. It is presided over by Judge Harker, the other officers being elected by the law students from their own body. Every student is required to be present and to perform such duties as may be assigned him.

FEES.

The fee for matriculation is $10.00, and for diploma $5.00. The tuition is $50.00 per year, of which $25.00 is payable at the opening of the year, $15.00 at the opening of the winter term, and $10.00 at the opening of the spring term. For further information address

W. L. PILLSBURY, REGISTRAR,
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ANDREW SLOAN DRAPER, LL.D.,
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School of Medicine (College of Physicians and Surgeons), 813 W. Harrison Street, Chicago.

School of Law, at the University.

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Pedagogical Department of Marked Excellence.

The State of Illinois is behind this University, and will allow it to be second to none. Students are received from Approved High Schools on their Diplomas.

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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE

SCHOOL OF LAW

FOR 1899-1900

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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LUCY L. FLOWER, The Virginia.	Chicago.	
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FREDERIC L. HATCH,	Spring Grove.	
AUGUSTUS F. NIGHTINGALE, Schiller Building.	Chicago.	

THE UNIVERSITY CALENDAR
1899—1900

FIRST SEMESTER, 1899.

Sept. 14, Thursday.	Entrance examinations begin.
Sept. 18, 19, Monday and Tuesday.	Registration days.
Sept. 20, Wednesday.	Instruction begins.
Nov. 6, Monday.	Latest date for Announcing Subjects for Theses.
Nov. 30, Thursday.	Thanksgiving Day.
Dec. 23, Saturday.	Holiday Recess begins.
Jan. 8, 1900, Monday.	Instruction resumed.
Feb. 2, Friday.	First Semester ends.

SECOND SEMESTER, 1899–1900.

Feb. 5, Monday.	Registration Day.
Feb. 6, Tuesday.	Instruction begins.
Feb. 19, Monday.	Prize Debate.
May 16, 17, 18, Wednesday evening to Friday noon.	University High School Conference and High School Art Exhibit.
May 18, Friday.	Interscholastic Oratorical Contest.
May 19, Saturday.	Interscholastic Athletic Meet.
May 28, Monday.	Hazleton Prize Drill.
May 29, Tuesday.	Competitive Drill.
June 1, Friday.	Latest Day for Acceptance of Theses.
June 10, Sunday.	Baccalaureate Address.
June 11, Monday.	Class Day.
June 12, Tuesday.	Alumni Day and Oratorical Contest.
June 13, Wednesday.	Twenty-ninth Annual Commencement.

FIRST SEMESTER, 1900–1901.

Sept. 13, Thursday.	Entrance Examinations begin.
Sept. 17, 18, Monday and Tuesday.	Registration Days.
Sept. 19, Wednesday.	Instruction begins.
Nov. 5, Monday.	Latest date for Announcing Subjects of Theses.
Nov. 29, Thursday.	Thanksgiving Day.
Dec. 22, Saturday.	Holiday Recess begins.
Jan. 7, 1901, Monday.	Instruction resumed.
Feb. 1, Friday.	First Semester ends.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

SCHOOL OF LAW

FACULTY.

ANDREW S. DRAPER, LL.D., President.

JAMES B. SCOTT, M.A., J.U.D.,
Dean, and Professor of Law of Real Property.

CHARLES C. PICKETT, A.B.,
Professor of Law of Contracts, Carriers and Commercial Paper.

WILLIAM L. DREW, LL.B.,
Professor of Law of Torts, Agency, and Wills.

THOMAS W. HUGHES, LL.M.,
Professor of Law of Evidence, Equity and Corporations.

CHARLES W. TOOKE, A.M.,
Professor of Public Law and Administration.

LECTURERS

HON. OLIVER A. HARKER, Judge of the Appellate Court of Illinois, Lecturer on Criminal Law.

HON. CHARLES G. NEELY, Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Lecturer on the Preparation for and Conduct of Trials.

HON. BENJAMIN R. BURROUGHS, Judge of the Appellate Court of Illinois, Lecturer on the Law of Real Property.

HON. FRANCIS M. WRIGHT, Judge of the Appellate Court of Illinois, Lecturer on the Law of Easements.

HON. CHARLES C. STALEY, County Judge of Champaign County, Lecturer on Probate Law and Administration of Estates.

Special courses of lectures will also be given on the subjects of Admiralty, Patent Law and Practice, Bankruptcy, Eminent Domain and Mechanics' Liens by lawyers of prominence, whose names will be announced hereafter.

THE ADVANTAGES OF STUDYING LAW IN A LAW SCHOOL

The relative advantage of studying law in law schools and under the guidance of a practicing attorney has been the subject of much discussion. Each side has had able advocates, but the greatly increased requirements for admission to the bar made necessary by the recent rules of the supreme court of this state in particular, as well as in the supreme courts of nearly all the other states, have made a thorough course in a good law school almost imperative. The law school of the University of Illinois is prepared to offer such a course, well adapted to meet the stringent rules of our supreme court. Old practitioners, who prepared themselves for the bar by studying in an office, now concede that law schools offer greatly superior advantages, and advise young men fitting for the bar to enter such schools. The exigences of modern law practice do not permit the active lawyer to devote much time to the needs of the student, especially in those particulars where he has most need of help—that is, in grasping the meaning and relation of fundamental legal principles. Few lawyers are born teachers; to the lawyer the student in the office is primarily an assistant in practice when he is anything more than an errand boy.

That the superior opportunities offered by the law schools have been quite generally appreciated is shown in an article read before the American Bar Association a few years ago by Mr. Austin G. Fox, a member of the New York State Board of Law Examiners. It there appears that over seventy-five per cent. of all the applicants for admission to the bar in the State of New York, for a period of eighteen months, had received law school training.

To show the superior value of this training over that received in an office, Mr. Fox selects out of the whole

number of applicants those who had received a college degree, thus getting a class of applicants who commenced the study of law with an approximately equal general training. He divides these applicants into three classes:

1. Those who had studied only in an office.

2. Those who had studied partly in an office and partly in a law school.

3. Those who had studied exclusively in a law school.

The per cent. of failures in the examination was in the first class 24, in the second 13, and in the third 8. These statistics suggest that to the average student, entering upon his preparation for the bar, a law school experience is three times as valuable as an office experience, and it is believed that this does not exaggerate the truth.

There is no intention in the foregoing to undervalue office experience. Such experience at the proper time is of great value; but it should come after, not before, the work in the law school. Until the student has become familiar with legal principles and legal modes of thought he can understand but little of the important work of a law office, and the impressions which he receives there and by listening to proceedings in court are not infrequently erroneous and injurious. On the other hand, if he has taken a course in a good law school before entering upon his office experience, he is in a position to understand clearly what is going on in the office and in the court room, and he will be trusted with work much more profitable to him than could possibly be given to him if he had not received such preliminary training.

Sometimes a student, although able to attend a law school for one or two years, finds it impossible, or deems it impracticable, to take the full three years' course. He ought then to begin, rather than to finish, his legal studies

in a law school. It is at the beginning of his preparation for the law that the student is most in need of help. Having mastered the principles of contracts and torts, and, what is of still more importance, having become familiar with legal ways of thinking and methods of study and investigation, he is much better able to continue his studies unaided than he would have been to begin them without direction.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

1. All applicants for admission to the School of Law must be at least 18 years of age and of unquestionable character.

2. Graduates of colleges and of scientific schools of approved standing are admitted upon diploma or certificate without examination.

3. Graduates from any approved high school in the State are admitted in the same way.

In the absence of proper certificates the usual examination will be required.

ADVANCED STANDING.

The following persons will be admitted to advanced standing:

1. Persons who produce from another law school, in good standing, certificates of having satisfactorily pursued courses in law and received credit therein; *provided*, that the time spent on such courses is equivalent to the time spent on the same courses in this School. Otherwise, an examination on such courses, given by the instructors in this School, must be satisfactorily passed.

2. Persons who have studied law privately or in an

attorney's office, and pass examinations prescribed by the faculty of the School.

3. Members of the bar of the state, who will be admitted to the third year class without examination as candidates for the degree of LL.B.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Students who do not desire to be candidates for a degree may take one or more courses as special students, upon the approval of the faculty of the School, under the regulations prescribed for the University. Such students will receive credit for work satisfactorily done, and may become candidates for graduation at any time by meeting the requirements of the School.

LEGAL STUDY AND UNIVERSITY WORK.

The Council of Administration will, upon application, in proper cases, apply credits earned in the School of Law upon other University courses.

Students matriculating in the School of Law may take any of the following courses in the College of Literature and Arts, subject to the approval of the instructors having such courses in charge, and of the instructors in the School of Law: public law and administration; economics and social science, history, and early English legal codes. By special arrangement other work in the College of Literature and Arts may also be taken.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

REQUIRED FOR THE DEGREE OF LL.B.

FIRST YEAR.

Contracts (Law 1).—First semester, two hours; second semester, four hours. Text-books, Anson on Contracts, Huffcut's edition; Huffcut and Woodruff's American Cases on Contract.

Professor Pickett

Torts (Law 2).—First semester, four hours; second semester, two hours. Text-book, Ames and Smith's Cases on Torts. - Professor Drew

Real Property (Law 3). Both semesters, three hours each. Text-books, Washburn's Real Property; Finch's Cases on Real Property.

Dean Scott

Domestic Relations (Law 4). First semester, two hours. - Dean Scott

Criminal Law (Law 5).—Second semester, two hours. Text-books, Washburn's Criminal Law and Chaplin's Cases on Criminal Law.

Professor Hughes

SECOND YEAR.

Evidence (Law 6).—First semester, two hours; second semester, three hours. Text-books, Reynolds' Theory of Evidence and Thayer's Cases on Evidence. - - - Professor Hughes

Sales (Law 7).—First semester, three hours. Text-book, Burdick's Cases on Sales. - - - - Professor Pickett

Real Property (Law 8).—First semester, two hours. Text-books, same as in Law 3. - - - - - Dean Scott

Common Law Pleadings (Law 9).—First semester, two hours. Text-book, Perry's Common Law Pleadings. - Professor Drew

Agency (Law 10).—Second semester, four hours. Text-book, Wambaugh's Cases on Agency. - - - Professor Drew

Damages (Law 11).—First semester, two hours. Text-book, Beale's Cases on Damages. - - - - Professor Drew

Bailments and Carriers (Law 12).—Second semester, three hours. Text-book, McClain's Cases on Carriers. - Professor Pickett

Guaranty and Suretyship (Law 13).—Second semester, one hour. Text-book, Ames' Cases on Suretyship. - Professor Pickett

THIRD YEAR.

Equity Jurisprudence (Law 14).—First semester, two hours; second semester, three hours. Text-books, Ames' Cases on Trusts and Bispham's Principles of Equity. - - Professor Hughes

Corporations (Law 15).—First semester, four hours. Text-book, Smith's Cases on Corporations. - - - Professor Hughes

Commercial Paper (Law 16).—First semester, three hours. Text-book, Huffcutt's Negotiable Instruments. - Professor Pickett

Wills (Law 17).—Second semester, two hours. - Professor Drew

Partnership (Law 18).—Second semester, two hours. Text-book, Dean Scott

Constitutional Law (Law 19).—Second semester, three hours. Text-book, Boyd's Cases on Constitutional Law. Professor Tooke

Equity Pleadings (Law 20).—Second semester, one hour. Text-book, Langdell's Cases on Equity Pleadings. - - Dean Scott

International Law (Law 21).—First semester, two hours. Text-book, Snow's Cases on International Law. - Professor Tooke

SEMINARY COURSE IN LEGAL HISTORY.

There will be given a seminary course in legal history under the joint direction of the instructors in the School of Law and Mr. Schoolcraft, of the Department of History. It is proposed to study in detail the Year Books covering a limited period, with special reference to land tenures, feudal obligations, and the practice in the courts. This course is for advanced students only, and a reading knowledge of Latin and French is essential.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE.

In view of the advantage to be derived by the student from the use of text-books as works of reference, the following list is suggested:

Contracts—Anson, Harriman, Pollock, Parsons.

Torts—Bigelow, Cooley, Pollock.

Real Property—Williams (Hutchins' Ed.), Washburn, Digby.

Domestic Relations—Schouler, Browne, Bishop (Marriage and Divorce).

Criminal Law—Bishop, Wharton, McClain, Clark.

Evidence—Greenleaf, Best, Stevens' Digest, McKelvey.

Sales—Benjamin, Tiedeman.

Pleadings—Chitty, Gould.

Agency—Mechem, Huffcutt, Story.

Damages—Sedgwick's Elements.

Bailments and Carriers—Browne, Lawson, Hale, Schouler, Hutchinson.

Guaranty and Surety—Brandt.

Equity—Story, Mitford, Spence, Pomeroy.

Corporations—Cook, Morawetz, Thompson, Clark.

Commercial Paper—Daniel, Benjamin, Chalmers' Digest, Bigelow, Tiedeman, Norton.

Wills—Bigelow, Woerner, Jarman.

Partnership—Bates, Lindley, Parsons.

Constitutional Law—Story, Cooley.

International Law—Wharton, Phillimore, Wheaton, Walker, Hall.

Equity Pleading—Story.

DEGREES.

The basis for the degree of Bachelor of Laws is sixty-six semester hours of work. A "semester hour," as here used, means one hour per week of class-room work for one semester, or half a year. The degree will be conferred upon the completion of the course set forth above.

Students who have pursued legal studies in college or elsewhere, and have obtained credits for a year's work therein by certificate or examination, may obtain the degree of LL.B. in two years.

The specific work covered by the above schedule must be performed. Credit cannot be allowed for other legal studies than those mentioned therein.

Every candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws must present a thesis embodying the results of original research

upon a subject approved by the faculty of the School of Law.

Other courses in the University may be taken by special arrangement with the authorities, without additional expense.

DEGREE OF MASTER OF LAWS.

The degree of Master of Laws will be conferred upon any holder of an LL.B. degree who shall satisfactorily complete one year's resident post-graduate work. In accordance with the general requirements of the University regarding such degrees, candidates for the master's degree in law will be required to elect and pursue one major and two minor subjects. Eighteen hours of work each week will be required, twelve of which must be bestowed upon the major subject, and the remaining six equally upon each of the two minor subjects. A certain number of hours each week will be devoted to class work, the exact amount to be determined by the requirements of the subjects, and the remainder will be employed in the work of investigation in the library. Under this system one hour's work in class will be reckoned as the equivalent of two hours' work in the library. The following table shows the major subjects, each with its collateral minor:

	MAJOR SUBJECT.		COLLATERAL MINOR SUBJECT.
101	Law of Real Property.	101-a	Law of Personal Property.
102	Construction of Contracts.	102-a	Statutory Construction.
103	Wills and Administration.	103-a	Theory and Practice of Conveyancing.
104	Commercial Law.	104-a	Guaranty and Suretyship.
105	Laws of Corporations, Private and Municipal.	105-a	Railroad, or Insurance Law.

Of the above subjects each candidate for the degree must select one major and its collateral minor. The second minor he may select from any of those above set forth, or

from the two following general minors: Public Law and Administration, and the Statutory Law of Illinois.

Each candidate for the degree of Master of Laws must prepare and submit to the faculty of the School of Law a thesis, on some subject previously approved by such faculty, of not less than fifteen thousand words.

The degree will be conferred on the completion of the course herein described, and upon the approval by the faculty of the thesis submitted by the candidate.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

The methods of instruction used in this school are based largely on the study of cases. Text books are used to some extent, and lectures are occasionally resorted to, but the study of the case is regarded as the chief means to the attainment of legal knowledge and proficiency.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

Under the rules of the Supreme Court of Illinois, candidates for admission to the bar must have a high school education or its equivalent, must have completed a three years' course of study in a law school or law office, and must then pass an examination to be given by the State Board of Bar Examiners.

LIBRARY AND MOOT ROOM.

The library consists of the leading text books on all subjects: Supreme and Appellate Court Reports of Illinois; United States Supreme Court Reports; New York, Ohio, Massachusetts, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Indiana Reports; American Decisions, American Reports, and American State Reports; the current volumes of the West Company Reporter System, and the leading legal periodicals. Additions of reports and text books will be made during the coming year.

The Moot Court is held once a week for the purpose of familiarizing the student with legal procedure. It is presided over by Judge Harker, the officers being elected by the law students of their own body. Every student is required to be present and to perform such duties as may be assigned to him.

FEES.

Students of the Law School, upon satisfying the requirements for admission, pay the matriculation fee of $10 00
Tuition fee, each semester 25 00
Students conditioned on entrance requirements pay, each semester, an additional fee of 5 00

For further information address

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LIST OF STUDENTS

SCHOOL OF LAW

THIRD YEAR

Donoghue, Richard Charles,	*LaSalle.*
Trapp, Harold Frederick,	*Lincoln.*

SECOND YEAR

Adams, Otto C.,	*Cerro Gordo.*
Armstrong, J. Lattrell,	*Urbana.*
Baker, Zion Frost,	*Sullivan.*
Barrett, George Francis,	*Chicago.*
Boyd, Hobart Sherman,	*Lewistown.*
Cooper, Fred Worth,	*Champaign.*
Dougherty, Horace Raymond, A.B. (*Univ. of Chicago*), 1896,	*Peoria.*
Douglass, Reuben S., A.B. (*Marietta Coll.*),	*Champaign.*
Dunseth, James Morten,	*Urbana.*
Glenn, Leslie Leland,	*Champaign.*
Glenn, Otis Ferguson,	*Champaign.*
Grossberg, Harry Altman,	*Chicago.*
Hughes, Arlington H.,	*Mattoon.*
Kennard, Perry Garst,	*Champaign.*
Ketchum, Margaret Adele,	*LaPrairie.*
Lamet, Louis Harman,	*Warsaw.*
Latch, Fred Everett,	*Atwood.*
May, Fred Hutchinson,	*Prophetstown.*
Mulliken, Albert Danforth,	*Champaign.*
Ostrowski, Samuel,	*Chicago.*
Philips, Thomas Lewis,	*Belvidere.*
Pontious, Ralph Woods,	*Macomb.*
Rhodes, Edward Melvin,	*Bloomington.*
Schaefer, Peter Philip,	*Carlyle.*
Trevett, John Howard,	*Champaign.*
Van Brundt, Chester S.,	*Champaign.*
Wesemann, Adolph Henry,	*LaGrange.*
Winkler, Frank Crawford,	*Oakland.*

FIRST YEAR.

Adsit, Bertram Wilson,	*Wellington.*
Boggs, Oliver Carter,	*Urbana.*
Borden, William Thomas,	*Chicago.*
Boyd, John William,	*Rantoul.*
Brittingham, Harry Lee,	*Danville.*
Church, Floyd Franklin,	*Jacksonville.*
Dolan, William John,	*Ohio.*
Dougherty, Ralph Leland, A.B. (*Univ. of Chicago*), 1897,	*Peoria.*
Elder, Roy Samuel,	*Streator.*
Evans, Waldo Carl,	*Danville.*
Fulton, William John, A.B., 1898,	*Hartford City, Ind.*
Gillespie, Hiram, A.B. (*Univ. of Chicago*), 1898,	*Lincoln.*
Griffin, Roy Hawks,	*Polo.*
Hall, Arthur Raymond,	*East Lynn.*
Howard, Joseph,	*Urbana.*
Humphrey, Wallace George,	*Hamilton.*
King, Jacob Weinberg,	*Augusta.*
Kuhn, Leopold,	*Champaign.*
Lego, Lulu Mackintosh,	*Urbana.*
McCollum, Harvey Darling,	*Louisville.*
Null, Louis Agassiz,	*Blandinsville.*
Padget, Will Marion,	*Palmyra.*
Perkins, Frederic Allen,	*Canton.*
Polk, Cicero Justice, A.B., 1898,	*Champaign.*
Post, Herbert Earl,	*Springfield.*
Remann, Frederick Gordon,	*Vandalia.*
Sherman, William Horace,	*Sullivan.*
Stevenson, Amos Milton,	*Ottawa.*
Thompson, George Mershon,	*Bement.*
Tunnecliffe, John James, Jr.,	*Galesburg,*
Vonderlieth, Henry Louis,	*Mt. Pulaski.*
Waite, Will Clarence,	*Danville.*
Wilder, Frank,	*Champaign.*
Wingard, Lewis Forney, A.B. 1898,	*Champaign.*

SPECIALS.

Bridge, Horace Lawrence,	*Solsville, N. Y.*
Coffman, Harry Augustus,	*Champaign.*
Craig, James Wesley,	*Mattoon.*
Crouch, William Liebrick,	*Rosetta.*
Hunsley, Frank Sherman,	*Champaign.*
Lorenson, John Hanson,	*Lovington.*
Riley, James Charles,	*Bloomington.*

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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE

COLLEGE OF LAW

1900-1901

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

		Ex Officio
THE GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS,	Springfield.	
JOHN R. TANNER,		"
THE PRESIDENT OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,	Jerseyville.	
WILLIAM H. FULKERSON,		"
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,	Springfield.	
ALFRED BAYLISS,		"
ALEXANDER McLEAN,	Macomb.	Term of office
SAMUEL A. BULLARD,	Springfield.	expires in 1901
LUCY L. FLOWER,	Chicago.	
The Majestic.		
MARY TURNER CARRIEL,	Jacksonville.	Term of office
FRANCIS M. McKAY,	Chicago.	expires in 190
61 Alice Court.		
THOMAS J. SMITH,	Champaign.	
ALICE ASBURY ABBOTT,	Chicago.	Term of offic
353 East 41st street.		expires in 190
FREDERIC L. HATCH,	Spring Grove.	
AUGUSTUS F. NIGHTINGALE,	Chicago.	
Schiller Building.		

THE UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

1900-1901

FIRST SEMESTER

Sept. 13, Thursday.	Entrance Examinations begin.
Sept. 17, 18, Monday and Tuesday.	Registration Days.
Sept. 19, Wednesday.	Instruction begins.
Nov. 5, Monday.	Latest Date for Announcing Sub of Theses.
Nov. 29, Thursday.	Thanksgiving Day.
Dec. 22, Saturday.	Holiday Recess begins.
Jan. 7, 1901, Monday.	Instruction resumed.
Feb. 1, Friday.	First Semester ends.

SECOND SEMESTER

Feb. 4, Monday.	Registration Day.
Feb. 5, Tuesday.	Instruction begins.
Feb. 18, Monday.	Prize Debate.
May 17, Friday.	University High School Conferen Interscholastic Oratorical Co
May 17, 18, Friday and Saturday.	Public School Art Exhibit.
May 18, Saturday.	Interscholastic Athletic Meet.
May 27, Monday.	Hazelton Prize Drill.
May 28, Tuesday.	Competitive Drill.
May 31, Friday.	Latest Day for Acceptance of Th
June 9, Sunday.	Baccalaureate Address.
June 10, Monday.	Class Day.
June 11, Tuesday.	Alumni Day and Oratorical Con
June 12, Wednesday.	Thirtieth Annual Commencemen

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

COLLEGE OF LAW

FACULTY

ANDREW S. DRAPER, LL.D., President.

JAMES B. SCOTT, A.M., J.U.D.,
Dean, and Professor of Law.

CHARLES C. PICKETT, A.B.,
Professor of Law.

WILLIAM L. DREW, LL.B.,
Professor of Law.

THOMAS W. HUGHES, LL.M.,
Professor of Law.

CHARLES W. TOOKE, A.M., LL.B.,
Professor of Law.

LECTURERS

HON. OLIVER A. HARKER, Judge of the Appellate Court of the State of Illinois, Lecturer on Criminal Law.

HON. BENJAMIN R. BURROUGHS, Judge of the Appellate Court of the State of Illinois, Lecturer on the Law of Real Property.

HON. FRANCIS M. WRIGHT, Judge of the Appellate Court of the State of Illinois, Lecturer on the Law of Easements.

HON. CALVIN C. STALEY, County Judge of Champaign County Lecturer on Probate Law and Administration of Estates.

HON. ORRIN N. CARTER, County Judge of Cook County, Lecturer on Election Laws and Revenue Law of the State of Illinois.

Special courses of lectures will also be given on the subjects f Admiralty, Patent Law and Practice, Bankruptcy, Eminent Domain and Mechanics' Liens by lawyers of prominence, whose ames will be announced hereafter.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

REQUIRED FOR THE DEGREE OF LL.B.

FIRST YEAR

Contracts (Law 1).—First and second semester, three hours. Keener's Cases on Contracts. Professor Pickett

Torts (Law 2).—First and second semester, three hours. Ames and Smith's Cases on Torts. Professor Drew

Real Property (Law 3).—First and second semester, two hours. Gray's Cases on Property; Digby's History of the Law of Real Property. Professor Scott

Common Law Pleading (Law 4).—First semester, one hour; second semester, two hours. Perry's Common-Law Pleading. Professor Drew

Criminal Law (Law 5).—First semester, three hours. Beale's Cases on Criminal Law. Professor Hughes

Personal Property (Law 6).—First semester, one hour. Gray's Cases on Property. Professor Pickett

Domestic Relations (Law 7).—Second semester, two hours. Smith's Cases on the Law of Persons. Professor Tooke

SECOND YEAR

Evidence (Law 8).—First and second semester, two hours. Thayer's Cases on Evidence. Professor Hughes

Sales (Law 9).—First semester, three hours. Williston's Cases on Sales. Professor Pickett

Real Property (Law 10).—First and second semester, two hours Gray's Cases on Property. Professor Scott

Agency (Law 11).—First semester, two hours; second semester one hour. Wambaugh's Cases on Agency. Professor Drew

Equity (Law 12).—First and second semester, two hours. Adam Equity; selected cases. Professor Sco

Damages (Law 13).—First semester, two hours. Beale's Cases on Damages. Professor Tooke

Bailments and Carriers (Law 14).—Second semester, three hours. McClain's Case on Carriers. Professor Pickett

Bills and Notes (Law 15).—Second semester, three hours. Huffcut's Negotiable Instruments. Professor Hughes

THIRD YEAR

Trusts (Law 16).—First semester, two hours. Ames' Cases on Trusts. Professor Drew

Corporations (Law 17).—First and second semester, two hours. Smith's Cases on Private Corporations. Professor Hughes

Wills and Administration (Law 18).—First semester, three hours. Gray's Cases on Property. Professor Tooke

Partnership (Law 19).—First Semester, two hours. Ames' Cases on Partnership. Professor Hughes

Equity Pleading (Law 20).—Second semester, two hours. Langdell's Summary of Equity Pleading. Professor Pickett

Suretyship and Mortgage (Law 21).—Second semester, two hours. Ames' cases on Suretyship. Professor Drew

Constitutional Law (Law 22).—First and second semester, two hours. Boyd's Cases on Constitutional Law. Professor Scott

International Law (Law 23).—First and second semester, two hours. Snow's Cases on International Law. Professor Scott

Municipal Corporations (Law 24).—Second semester, two hours. Smith's Cases on Municipal Corporations. Professor Tooke

Practical Conveyancing (Law 25).—First and second semester, one hour. Professor Pickett

Moot Court (Law 26).—First and second semester, every Friday afternoon. Mr. Justice Harker

Roman Law (Law 27).—First and second semester, two hours. Sohm's Institutes of Roman Law. Professor Scott

[This course will be offered as an elective if desired by any considerable number of students.]

Particular attention is called to courses numbered 25 and 26. In the course in Practical Conveyancing

documents are prepared by the students, examined and corrected by the instructor, and then returned to the students. In this way it is hoped that a practical acquaintance may be obtained with the drawing of those ordinary legal papers so necessary to practitioners, especially to the younger members of the profession.

The Moot Court has a law and motion hour and the rest of the afternoon is devoted to preparation, trial, and argument of cases under the personal supervision of Mr. Justice Harker of the Appellate Court of the State of Illinois. Members of the second and third year classes are required to attend and are, under Mr. Justice Harker, officers of the court.

In addition to the work prescribed for the degree of LL.B., students of the University who may intend to enter the College of Law, as well as students actually registered in law courses, are advised to elect courses in the College of Literature and Arts. The following are especially recommended:—

Principles of Economics.—This is a course in general economics offered primarily to junior and senior students of high school standing in the Colleges of Agriculture, Engineering, and Science, and in the College of Law. Emphasis is laid more on the practical side of the subject than on theory. Second semester, two hours. Professor Kinley

Money and Banking.—In this course a study of the history and functions of money is followed by a study of the monetary and banking history of the United States and of such topics as the theory of prices, credit, government paper, the money market, etc. Second semester, three hours. Professor Kinley

Financial History of the United States.—This course begins with Hamilton's administration of the Treasury. It deals

with the growth and management of the national debt, and with the industrial expansion and the tariff history of the country. First and second semester, two hours. Professor Kinley

PUBLIC FINANCE.—This course consists of a critical comparative study of financial theories and methods. Especial attention is directed to American conditions. Public expenditure and its relation to the various sources of revenue; taxation, its theory, incidence, and methods; public debts, financial administration, and budgetary legislation, are among the subjects discussed. Second semester, three hours. Dr. Hammond

TAXATION.—This course gives a more detailed treatment of the problems of American taxation than is possible in the course in Public Finance. The reports of state tax commissioners are reviewed and criticised, and an attempt is made to develop a system of taxation that shall meet the requirements of our state and local governments. Lectures, reports, and discussions. Second semester, two hours. Dr. Hammond

THE TARIFF PROBLEM.—This course deals briefly with the various protection theories, and with the history of the tariffs of the United States and their influence upon the social and industrial development of the country. Lectures, assigned readings, and discussions. First semester, two hours. Dr. Hammond

THE LABOR PROBLEM.—This course is a study of the labor movement and its social significance. Readings, lectures, and quizzes. First semester, three hours. Professor Kinley

In all the advanced courses reports on special topics are required, and so far as possible the topics assigned to law students who are members of the classes are on the legal aspects of the subjects studied.

The following courses in History are recommended:—

HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION TO CONTEMPORARY POLITICS.—The political history of the nineteenth century. The first semester is devoted to the political history of the United States, and the second to that of Europe. The work of either semester may be taken separately. This course, taken with Public Law and Administration 1, constitutes, during the first semester, a

course in American history and government; and in the second semester a course in the governments and recent political history of Europe. First or second semester, two hours.

Professor Greene

American History.—The origin and growth of the nation from the beginning of English colonization in America to the close of the reconstruction period. First or second semester, two hours.

Professor Greene

English Constitutional History.—In this study of the growth of the English constitution, some attention is also given to the origins of legal institutions. The course is therefore adapted to the needs of students who expect to follow the profession of law. First and second semester, three hours.

Dr. Schoolcraft

The Colonial Interests and Colonial Policies of the European Powers.—Special attention will be given to the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Second semester, three hours.

Professor Greene

The following courses in Public Law and Administration are recommended:—

Political Institutions.—Comparative study of modern political systems, their historical development and practical operation. Lectures, assigned readings, reports, and discussions. The first semester is devoted to the leading features of national and state government of the United States; in the second semester the governments of the leading European states are studied. In connection with Historical Introduction to Contemporary Politics, above mentioned, this course makes a full study running through the year. First and second semester, three hours.

Professor Tooke

Comparative Administrative Law.—General principles of administrative law of the United States (national and commonwealth), England, France, and Germany. The appointment, tenure, and duties of officers. Historical and comparative study of local government. First and second semester, three hours.

Professor Tooke

Comparative Constitutional Law.—The work of the

second semester is a comparative study from original sources of the constitutions of the leading European states. Second semester, three hours. Professor Tooke

The following courses in Rhetoric are recommended:—

1. Rhetoric and Themes.—Required for students in the College of Literature and Arts. One two page theme a week, criticised by the class and by the instructor. Weekly report on assigned reading. Cairns' Forms of Discourse. First and second semester. Miss Kyle

3. English Composition.—Daily themes one page in length with exercises not to exceed four pages in length every fortnight. All written work is criticised by the instructor, and, if necessary, is required to be re-written. Wendell's English Composition. First and second semester. Professor T. A. Clark

4. Argumentative Composition.—Lectures on the principles of Argumentation. Practice in the preparation of briefs and forensics. During the first semester each student will write two briefs and two forensics on subjects suggested by the instructor. Each member of the course will debate at least three times as principal disputant. Criticism of form, delivery, and subject matter. Conferences for choice of subjects and for general direction. Baker's Argumentation. First and second semester. Mr. Adams

5. Oral Discussions.—Weekly debates on economic and political subjects, preceded by briefs, criticism of form, delivery, and subject matter as in Rhetoric 4. Adapted to the needs of students who have had experience in debating. First and second semester. Mr. Adams

6a. English Composition Advanced Course.—Two three-page exercises a week and four long themes a semester. Written criticism of themes by both students and instructor; all long themes to be re-written after criticism. Bates' Talks on Writing English. First semester. Professor T. A. Clark

7. Public Speaking.—Training in expression and instruction on method of delivery. Reading and reciting of sketches from standard authors with special attention to form, articulation, emphasis, enunciation, and purity of tone Currey's Lessons on Vocal Expression. Mr. Adams

Particular attention is called to the courses in Rhetoric and Oratory offered by the College of Literature and Arts, and more especially to the courses on Argumentative Composition and Oral Discussions. The aim in these courses is practical. There is a certain amount of literary and text-book work, but the greatest stress is laid upon the preparation of briefs and upon the writing and delivery of forensics. In the course called Oral Discussions, debates are the leading feature, and while especial attention is given to methods of delivery, the correctness of the subject matter is carefully considered. Professor Kinley will be in charge of the economic matter and Professor Scott will pass on the soundness of the law advanced, while the course, as regards method and delivery, will be under the supervision of Mr. Adams.

ADVANTAGES OF LAW SCHOOLS

The American law school is no longer an experiment, and the courses of study offered by the College of Law of the University of Illinois, as well as in law schools of other States, make it easy to understand the reason. Mr. James Russell Parsons, Jr., has stated the progress, as well as the reason, in the following passage:

"Since 1858 the growth in law schools has been most remarkable. In 1878 there were 50 schools with 3012 students; in 1899 there were 86 schools with 11,883 students. The increase in students in 21 years has been 294 per cent. These figures show that the old method of study in the office of an attorney is rapidly giving place to the systematic training of the law school. In fact it is impracticable under existing conditions to obtain a satisfactory legal education in an attorney's office." [*Monograph on Profes-*

sional Education in the United States, prepared for Paris Exposition of 1900.]

If the practicing attorney is too occupied to direct the study of students in his office, the same objection applies to the law teacher who is yet in active practice. The tendency undoubtedly is towards law teaching by men who are especially adapted thereto, and who devote themselves to it exclusively. Notwithstanding this, it is estimated that only one-fifth of the law teachers of the country are not in practice as well. In the University of Illinois all the members of the law faculty devote themselve exclusively to the work of the College of Law.

AIM AND SCOPE OF THE ILLINOIS COLLEGE OF LAW

The College of Law of the University of Illinois was founded in 1897, and will therefore, in September next, enter upon the fourth year of its existence. It was felt that the University would not be complete if educational facilities were not offered to citizens who might wish to study law, whether for the purpose of active practice or as a liberal education. The course of instruction was at first two years, but the Rules of the Supreme Court of the State, requiring three years' study in a school of law or law office as a prerequisite for admission to the bar, made it not only possible but necessary to increase the term of study from two to three years. The College of Law welcomed the Rules, and the change was accordingly made, so that before the end of the first year the course was lengthened to three years.

The intention of the University in founding the College was to furnish its students with, first, a thor-

ough, practical and scientific training in the common law as an introduction to the law of Illinois; second, a comprehensive survey of equity in its development in England and the United States, and as it exists today in the State of Illinois; third, a careful and detailed knowledge of the substantive law peculiar to the State of Illinois, including a practical study of the pleading and practice in suits in common law and equity; fourth, a just conception of the legal relations existing between the Government of the United States and that of the State; and fifth, by offering courses in international and Roman law to lay the foundation for an introduction to jurisprudence, as well as to supply that general information on matters of public policy and administration so necessary in a democracy.

Therefore, in addition to the required work of the school, students are encouraged to elect courses in the Department of Public Law and Administration, and they are strongly recommended to take certain specified courses in the departments of Economics and History. The aim was, and is, to turn out men and women not only qualified for the practice of their profession, but possessed of a clear understanding of the political, economic and constitutional history and system of our country.

THE DEGREE OF LL.B.

The law work is required, and neither electives nor substitutes are offered or permitted. All candidates for the degree of LL.B. must obtain credit upon examination for seventy-eight semester hours' work and, in addition to passing successfully the semi-annual and final examinations in the law subjects

mentioned, they must have attended the College for the period of three years, except in cases where students are admitted to advanced standing.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

The method of instruction is that known as the "case system," as understood and taught at Harvard, Columbia, and other leading schools, and the case-books are, in large part, the same used in these institutions. The system is not based upon the exclusive use of cases, but the cases are made the basis of instruction. Text-books are not excluded, but they are neither read nor studied in class, as it is better to go to the case establishing the rule, than to take a statement of the principle through the medium of a commentary or digest.

As it would indeed be difficult to over-estimate importance of familiarity with and understanding of the exact value of the case in our system of jurisprudence, it is necessary for the student at an early point in his career to learn "the methods by which lawyers detect *dicta* and determine the weight of reported cases." "The Study of Cases," (second edition), and "Cases for Analysis," two works by Professor Wambaugh, are written with this end in view, and it is impossible to recommend a better introduction to the practical study of law.

Professor William A. Keener, Dean of the School of Law of Columbia University, states the advantages of the "case system" as follows:

"1. That law, like other applied sciences, should be studied in its application, if one is to acquire a working knowledge thereof. 2. That this is entirely

feasible for the reason that while the adjudged cases are numerous the principles controlling them are comparatively few. 3. That it is by the study of cases that one is to acquire the power of legal reasoning, discrimination, and judgment, qualities indispensable to the practicing lawyer. 4. That the study of cases best develops the power to analyze and to state clearly and concisely a complicated state of facts, a power which, in no small degree, distinguishes the good from the poor and indifferent lawyer. 5. That the system, because of the study of fundamental principles, avoids the danger of producing a mere case lawyer, while it furnishes, because the principles are studied in their application to facts, an effectual preventive of any tendency to mere academic learning. 6. That the student, by the study of cases, not only follows the law in its growth and development, but thereby acquires the habit of legal thought, which can be acquired only by the study of cases, and which must be acquired by him either as a student, or after he has become a practitioner, if he is to attain any success as a lawyer. 7. That it is the best adapted to exciting and holding the interest of the student, and is, therefore, best adapted to making a lasting impression upon his mind. 8. That it is a method distinctly productive of individuality in teaching and of a scientific spirit of investigation, independence, and self-reliance on the part of the student."

In this way the common law of England, as inherited and modified by this country, is taught, but the Reports of the Supreme and Appellate Courts of Illinois, are constantly referred to and studied. Reports of the neighboring states are likewise cited and considered.

MOOT COURT

The Moot Court, which meets one afternoon a week during the academic year, under the personal

direction of Mr. Justice Harker of the Appellate Court of the State, supplies instruction of a practical kind which admirably supplements the theoretical work of the College.

RULES OF THE SUPREME COURT REGARDING ADMISSION TO THE BAR

It is fortunate for Illinois students that the course above outlined so admirably meets the requirements of the Supreme Court for admission to the Bar of the State. The important sections of these Rules (Edition of October, 1898,) are as follows:—

"Examinations shall be conducted by written or printed interrogatories, in whole or in part, and to be as nearly as possible uniform throughout the State.

* * * * * *

Each applicant for admission must sustain a satisfactory examination upon the law of real and personal property, personal rights, contracts, evidence, common law and equity pleading, partnerships, bailments, negotiable instruments, principal and agent, principal and surety, domestic relations, wills, corporations, equity jurisprudence, criminal law, and upon the principles of the constitutions of the State and of the United States, and legal ethics.

* * * * * *

Every applicant, except those who apply for admission by virtue of admission in another State or foreign country, shall present to the Board of Law Examiners satisfactory proof, in writing, by examination or otherwise, as the board may direct, that he has had a preliminary general education equivalent to that of a graduate of a high school in this State, and has pursued for the *period of three years*, during at least thirty-six weeks in each year, a course of law studies covering the subjects above enumerated, naming the law books studied, and that such law studies have been pursued in an *established law school consid-*

ered by the board to be in good standing, or under the *tuition* of one or more licensed lawyers, and that the applicant, if studying under such tuition, has submitted to *regular and satisfactory examinations* by such lawyer or lawyers during said period *upon each subject.* Such proof shall consist of the affidavit of the applicant and the certificate of the secretary or one of the professors of the law school, showing personal attendance at such law school, or the certificate or certificates of the lawyer or lawyers under whose tuition such studies have been pursued.

* * * * * *

The course of study may be made up by attendance upon a law school for a portion of the time and under the *direction* and *supervision* of one or more lawyers for the remainder of the time.

* * * * * *

Each applicant for admission, upon examination, shall present with his application satisfactory proof in writing that he has had a preliminary general education, equivalent to that of a graduate of a high school in this State. A three years' English course, consisting of Algebra, Geometry, Ancient History, Physiology, Rhetoric, Physics and Physical Geography, each one year; Bookkeeping and English Composition, one year; Mediæval and Modern History, with special reference to English and American History, one year; English and American Literature, one year, will be accepted as such equivalent.

An established law school, to be considered in good standing, must faithfully teach the several branches of law specified in Rule 39 of the Supreme Court, and must require recitations averaging ten hours or more each week."

* * * * * *

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO COLLEGE OF LAW

1. All applicants for admission to the College of Law must be at least 18 years of age and of un-

questioned character.

2. Graduates of colleges and of scientific schools of approved standing are admitted upon diploma or certificate without examination.

3. Graduates from any approved high school in the State are admitted in the same way.

In the absence of proper certificates the usual examination for admission to the freshman class of the University will be required.

ADVANCED STANDING

The following persons will be admitted to advanced standing:—

1. Persons who produce from another law school, in good standing, certificates of having satisfactorily pursued courses in law and received credit therein; *provided*, that the time spent on such courses is equivalent to the time spent on the same courses in this College. Otherwise, an examination on such courses, given by the instructors in this College, must be satisfactorily passed.

2. Persons who have studied law privately or in a law office, and pass examinations prescribed by the faculty of the College.

3. Members of the Bar of the State, who will be admitted to the third year class without examination as candidates for the degree of LL. B.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Students who do not desire to be candidates for a degree may take one or more courses as special students, upon the approval of the faculty of the College, under the regulations prescribed for the University. Such students will receive credit for work satisfactorily done, and may become candidates for graduation

at any time by meeting the requirements of the College; that is, by passing successfully the entrance examinations for the freshman class of the University.

LEGAL STUDY AND UNIVERSITY WORK

The Council of Administration will, upon application, in proper cases, apply credits earned in the College of Law upon other University courses.

Students matriculating in the College of Law may take any of the following courses in the College of Literature and Arts, subject to the approval of the Dean of that College and of the Dean of the College of Law: Public Law and Administration; Economics and Social Science, and History. By special arrangement other work in the College of Literature and Arts may also be taken.

LIBRARY

The Library of the College of Law contains the Federal Reports, Supreme and Appellate Court Reports of Illinois, State Reports, the leading text-books on the subjects of instruction, and the principal leading law periodicals. The University Library contains 50,000 volumes.

BOARD AND LODGING

Board and lodging may be had either in Champaign or Urbana at reasonable rates. At a club table board may be obtained for $2.75 and upward per week, and in private families for about $3.50 per week. Rooms with accommodations for two persons may be had for about $8.00 per month.

FEES

Students of the College of Law, upon satisfying the requirements for admission, pay the matriculation fee of	$10 00
Tuition fee, each semester	25 00
Students conditioned on entrance requirements pay, each semester, an additional fee of	5 00

For further information address
W. L. PILLSBURY, REGISTRAR,
Champaign (or Urbana), Illinois.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

REGISTRATION

'87–8	377
'88–9	429
'89–'90	469
'90–1	510
'91–2	583
'92–3	714
'93–4	743
'94–5	810
'95–6	855
'96–7	1075
'97–8	1585
'98 9	1824
'99–'00	2200

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

DEGREES

1. In the COLLEGE OF LITERATURE AND ARTS the degree of Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) in four year courses, as follows:

1. General courses, offering a wide range of electives and classified according to the principal line of work chosen.

2. Specialized courses, or courses under the group system, including (a) The Classical Group, (b) The English Group, (c) The German and Romanic Language Group, (d) The Latin and Modern Language Group, (e) The Philosophical Group, (f) The Political Science Group.

2. In the COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING the degree of Bachelor of Science (B.S.) in four year courses, as follows: (1) In Architecture, (2) in Architectural Engineering, (3) in Civil Engineering, (4) in Electrical Engineering, (5) in Mechanical Engineering, (6) in Municipal and Sanitary Engineering, (7) in Railroad Engineering.

3. In the COLLEGE OF SCIENCE the degree of Bachelor of Science (B.S.) in four year courses, grouped as follows: (1) The Chemical and Physical Group, (2) the Mathematical Group, (3) the Natural Science Group, (4) the Philosophical Group.

4. In the COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE the degree of Bachelor of Science (B.S.) in four year courses, distributed in departments of—(1) Field Agriculture, (2) Animal Husbandry, (3) Veterinary science, (4) Dairy Husbandry, (5) Horticulture.

5. In the COLLEGE OF MEDICINE (College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago,) the degree of Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) in a four year course in medicine.

6. In the COLLEGE OF LAW the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) in a three year course in law.

7. In the SCHOOL OF LIBRARY SCIENCE the degree of Bachelor of Library Science (B.L.S.) in a four year course.

8. In the SCHOOL OF MUSIC the degree of Bachelor of Music (B.M.) in four year courses in vocal and instrumental music.

9. In the SCHOOL OF PHARMACY (Chicago College of Pharmacy) the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy (Ph.G.) in a two year course, and that of Pharmaceutical Chemist (Ph.C.) in a three year course in Pharmacy.

10. In the GRADUATE SCHOOL the Master's degree after the Bachelor's degree for one year of graduate work in arts, science, architecture; the degree of Civil Engineer (C.E.), Electrical Engineer (E.E.), and Mechanical Engineer (M.E.), after that of B.S. for one year of graduate work in the respective engineering courses; and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) for three years of graduate work leading thereto.

THE

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

COLLEGE OF LAW

1902-1903

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

THE GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS, ... *Ex Officio*
RICHARD YATES, ... Springfield.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, "
MARTIN CONRAD, ... Chicago.
45 West Monroe Street.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, . . "
ALFRED BAYLISS, ... Springfield.

MARY TURNER CARRIEL, . Jacksonville.
FRANCIS M. McKAY, . . . Chicago.
61 Alice Court.
THOMAS J. SMITH, . . . Champaign.
} Term of Office expires in 1903.

ALICE ASBURY ABBOTT, . . . Urbana.
903 California Avenue.
FREDERIC L. HATCH, . . Spring Grove.
AUGUSTUS F. NIGHTINGALE, Chicago.
1997 Sheridan Road, Argyle Park.
} Term of Office expires in 1905.

ALEXANDER McLEAN, . . Macomb.
SAMUEL A. BULLARD, . . Springfield.
CARRIE T. ALEXANDER, . . Belleville.
} Term of Office expires in 1907

THE UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

1902–1903

Sept. 10, 1902 to Jan. 29, 1904.

1902 FIRST SEMESTER

Sept. 10, Wednesday.	Entrance Examinations begin.
Sept. 15, 16, Monday and Tuesday.	Registration Days.
Sept. 17, Wednesday.	Instruction begins.
Nov. 3, Monday.	Latest date for Announcing Subjects of Theses.
Nov. 27, Thursday.	Thanksgiving Day.
Dec. 24, Wednesday.	Holiday Recess begins.
1903	
Jan. 6, Tuesday.	Instruction resumed.
Jan. 30, Friday.	First Semester ends.

SECOND SEMESTER

Feb. 2, Monday.	Instruction begins.
May 13, 14, 15, Wednesday to Friday.	University High School Conference.
May 15, Friday evening.	Interscholastic Oratorical Contest.
May 14, 15, 16, Thursday day to Saturday.	Public School Art Exhibit.
May 16, Saturday.	Interscholastic Athletic Meet.
May 25, Monday.	Hazelton Prize Drill.
May 26, Tuesday.	Competitive Drill.
May 29, Friday.	Latest Day for Acceptance of Theses.
June 7, Sunday.	Baccalaureate Address.
June 8, Monday.	Class Day.
June 9, Tuesday.	Alumni Day.
June 10, Wednesday.	Thirty-first Annual Commencement.

FIRST SEMESTER

Sept. 9, Wednesday.	Entrance Examinations begin.
Sept. 14, 15, Monday and Tuesday.	Registration Days.
Sept. 16, Wednesday.	Instruction begins.
Nov. 2, Monday.	Latest Date for Announcing Subjects of Theses.
Nov. 26, Thursday.	Thanksgiving Day.
Dec. 23, Wednesday.	Holiday Recess begins.
1904	
Jan. 4, Monday.	Instruction resumed.
Jan. 29, Friday.	First Semester ends.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

COLLEGE OF LAW

FACULTY

ANDREW SLOAN DRAPER, President of the University.

Graduate of Albany Academy, 1866; LL.B., Union University, 1871; LL.D., Colgate University, 1889; Honorary member Wisconsin State Historical Society; Honorary member American Social Science Association; Honorary member Chicago Historical Society; Attorney-at-law, Albany, N. Y., 1871-1885; Member of the New York Legislature, 1881; Judge of the Court of Alabama Claims, Washington, D. C., 1884-86; Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of New York, 1886-92; Trustee of Cornell University and Regent of the University of the State of New York, 1886-92; Superintendent of Instruction in Public Schools, Cleveland, Ohio, 1892-94; President of the University of Illinois from 1894. Elected first superintendent of public schools of Greater New York(declined) 1898.

JAMES BROWN SCOTT, Dean of the College of Law and Professor of Law.

A.B., Harvard University, 1890; A.M., ib., 1891; J.U.D., University of Heidelberg, 1894; Fellow of Harvard University, 1891-93; Student of law in Berlin, Heidelberg and Paris, 1891-94; Attorney-at-law, Los Angeles, Cal., 1895-99; Dean of Los Angeles Law School and Professor of Law, 1896-99; Dean of the College of Law, and Professor of Law, University of Illinois, from 1899.

CHARLES CHURCHILL PICKETT, Professor of Law.

A.B., University of Rochester, 1883; LL.B., University of Illinois, 1900; Attorney-at-law, Chicago, Ill., 1886-87; Assistant Librarian Chicago Law Institute, 1887-93; Attorney-at-law, 1893-97, Chicago, Ill.; Professor of Law, University of Illinois, from 1897.

WILLIAM LINCOLN DREW, Professor of Law.

B.S., State University of Iowa, 1889; LL.B., ib., 1892; Student of law, Harvard Law School, 1892-93; Attorney-at-law, Omaha, Neb., 1893-96; Assistant Professor of Law, Uni-

versity of Wisconsin, 1896-98; Professor of Law, University of Illinois, from 1898.

CHARLES WESLEY TOOKE, Professor of Law.

A.B., Syracuse University, 1891; A.M., ib., 1893; LL.B., University of Illinois, 1900; Student in history and politics, Cornell University, 1893-94; Fellow in administrative law, Columbia University, 1894-95; Assistant professor public law and administration, University of Illinois, 1898-1901; Professor of Law from 1901.

THOMAS WELBURN HUGHES, Professor of Law.

LL.B., University of Michigan, 1891; LL.M., ib., 1892; Quizmaster, ib., 1891-92; Attorney-at-law, Ann Arbor, Mich., 1893-95; Instructor in law, University of Michigan, 1895-97; Assistant professor of law, University of Illinois, 1897-98; Professor of Law from 1898.

FRANK HAMILTON HOLMES, Instructor in Law.

B.S., Knox College, 1897; LL.B., University of Illinois, 1901; Instructor in Law, University of Illinois, from 1901.

HON. OLIVER ALBERT HARKER, Lecturer on Law.

A.B., McKendree College, 1866; A.M., ib., 1870; Attorney-at-law, Vienna, Ill., 1870-78; Judge First Circuit of Illinois from 1878; Justice Appellate Court from 1891; Lecturer on Practice and Procedure, College of Law, University of Illinois, from 1897.

LECTURERS

HON. BENJAMIN R. BURROUGHS, Judge of the Appellate Court of the State of Illinois, Lecturer on the Law of Real Property.

HON. FRANCIS M. WRIGHT, Judge of the Appellate Court of the State of Illinois, Lecturer on the Law of Easements.

HON. CALVIN C. STALEY, County Judge of Champaign County, Lecturer on Probate Law and Administration of Estates.

Special courses of lectures will be given on the subjects of Admiralty, Eminent Domain, Interstate Commerce, Mechanics' Liens, and Patent Law and Practice, by lawyers of prominence, whose names will be announced hereafter.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

REQUIRED FOR THE DEGREE OF LL.B.

*Law A. ELEMENTS OF JURISPRUDENCE.—The origin, development, and classification of law followed by an introduction to the fundamental principles of the Common Law. Text books, Blackstone's Commentaries; Robinson's American Jurisprudence. I., II.; M., W.; 2; (2). Professor SCOTT.

1. CONTRACTS.—Text-book, Keener's Cases on Contracts. I., II.; M., W., F.; 3; (3). Professor PICKETT.

2. TORTS.—Text-book, Ames and Smith's Cases on Torts. I.; Tu., W., Th.; 4; (3). II.; Tu., Th., F.; 4; (3). Professor TOOKE.

3. REAL PROPERTY.—Text-book, Gray's Cases on Property. I.; M., W.; 1; (2). II.; Tu., Th.; 1; (2). Mr. HOLMES.

4. COMMON LAW PLEADING.—Text-book, Perry's Common Law Pleading. I.; M.; 2; (1). II.; M., W.; 4; (2). Professor DREW.

5. CRIMINAL LAW.—Text-book, Beale's Cases on Criminal Law. I.; Tu., Th.; 1; (2). II.; M.; 2; (1). Professor HUGHES.

6. PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Text-book, Gray's Cases on Property. II.; F.; 1; (1). Mr. HOLMES.

7. DOMESTIC RELATIONS.—Text-book, Smith's Cases on Law of Persons. II.; M., W.; 1; (2). Mr. HOLMES.

8. EVIDENCE.—Text-book, Thayer's Cases on Evidence. I.; M., F.; 2; (2). II.; Tu., Th.; 2; (2). Professor HUGHES.

9. SALES.—Text-book, Williston's Cases on Sales. II.; M., W., F.; 2; (3). Professor PICKETT.

10a. REAL PROPERTY.—Text-book, Gray's Cases on Property. I.; Tu., Th.; 1; (2). Mr. HOLMES.

10b. REAL PROPERTY.—Text-book, Gray's Cases on Property. I.; Tu., F.; 4; (2). Mr. HOLMES.

11. AGENCY.—Text-book, Wambaugh's Cases on Agency. I.; Tu., Th.; 3; (2). II.; Th.; 3; (1). Professor DREW.

12. EQUITY.—Text-book, Ames' Cases on Equity. I., II.; M., W.; 3; (2). Professor SCOTT.

13. DAMAGES.—Text-book, Beale's Cases on Damages. I.; Tu., Th.; 2; (2). Professor TOOKE.

14. BAILMENTS AND CARRIERS.—Text-book, McClain's Cases on Carriers. I.; W., F.; 4; (3). Professor DREW.

15. BILLS AND NOTES.—Text-book, Huffcut's Negotiable Instruments. I.; Tu., Th., F.; 2; (3). Professor PICKETT.

16. TRUSTS.—Text-book, Ames' Cases on Trusts. I.; W., F.; 3; (2). Professor DREW.

17. CORPORATIONS: PRIVATE AND MUNICIPAL.—Text-book, Smith's Cases on Corporations; Smith's Cases on Municipal Corporations. I.; M., W.; 2; (2). II.; Tu., F.; 2; (2). Professor TOOKE.

[This course must be taken in connection with 24].

18. WILLS.—Text-book, Gray's Cases on Property, Vol. 4. I.; Tu., F.; 3; (2). Professor HUGHES.

19. PARTNERSHIP.—Text-book, Ames' Cases on Partnership. I.; Tu., Th.; 3; (2). Professor HUGHES.

20. EQUITY PLEADING.—Text-book, Ames' Cases on Equity. II.; M., Th.; 3; (2). Professor HUGHES.

21. SURETYSHIP.—Text-book, Ames' Cases on Suretyship. II.; Tu., Th., F.; 2; (3). Professor DREW.

22. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.—Text-book, McClain's Cases on Constitutional Law. I.; II.; M., W.; 4; (2). Professor SCOTT.

*23. INTERNATIONAL LAW.—Text-book, Snow's Cases on International Law. II.; M., W., F.; 1; (3). Professor SCOTT.

24. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.—Text-book, Smith's Cases on Municipal Corporations. I.; M., W.; 2; (2). II.; Tu., Th.; 2; (2). Professor TOOKE.

[This course is part of 17. It is open by itself to students of the College of Literature and Arts, but students of the College of Law must take 17 in connection with it.]

*25. PRACTICAL CONVEYANCING.—Text-book, Illinois Statutes. Th.; 4; (1). Professor PICKETT.

26. MOOT COURT.—I., II.; Sat.; 9-12 a. m. MR. JUSTICE HARKER.

*27. ROMAN LAW.—Text-book, Sohm's Institutes of Roman Law. I., II.; M., W.; 5; (2). Professor SCOTT.

*28. INSURANCE.—Text-book, Wambaugh's Cases on Insurance. II.; Tu., Th.; 4; (2). Professor PICKETT.

*Starred courses are elective, and are neither required nor accepted for the degree of LL.B. They are open to students whose standing in the required work justifies the belief that they may profitably elect and carry additional work in law subjects.

*29. MORTGAGES.—Text-book, Kirchwey's Cases on Mortgages. I.; M., W.; 1; (2). Professor SCOTT.

*30. BANKRUPTCY.—Text-book, Williston's Cases on Bankruptcy. Professor PICKETT. (Not given in 1902-1903.)

*31. CONFLICT OF LAW.—Text-book, Beale's Cases on Conflict of Laws. Professor SCOTT. (Not given in 1902-1903.)

*32. QUASI-CONTRACTS.—Text-book, Keener's Quasi- Contracts. Professor PICKETT. (Not given in 1902-1903.)

Special attention is called to the courses on Practical Conveyancing (Law 25) and Moot Court (Law 26). In the course in Practical Conveyancing documents are prepared by the students, examined and corrected by the professor in charge, and then returned to the students. In this way it is hoped that a practical knowledge may be obtained of the drawing of those legal papers so necessary to practitioners, especially to the younger members of the profession.

The Moot Court has a law and motion hour, and the rest of the morning is devoted to the preparation, trial and argument of cases under the personal supervision of Mr. Justice Harker of the Appellate Court of the State of Illinois. The members of the second and third year classes are required to attend and are, under Mr. Justice Harker, officers of the Court. In actual practice the students are, after the law and motion hour, divided into two sections, one engaged in the trial of the case; the other, in charge of a professor, draws pleadings and papers assigned to them by the presiding judge, the nature and importance of which have been explained. These, when finished are handed to the professor in charge, and returned to the students, who thereupon correct and argue the papers of their fellow-students before the judge.

In addition to this required work the different classes

have voluntary associations in which debating is made a prominent feature. This training is wholly practical and it is believed that it admirably supplements the theoretical work of the class-room and that it is indispensable to the student.

ADVANTAGES OF LAW SCHOOLS

The law student formerly "read" law in a lawyer's office. That reading law in a lawyer's office was not accompanied with satisfactory results is clearly shown by the establishment and continuous growth of law schools in the last forty years. Schools of law not only furnish a rounded and systematic preparation for the practice of law, but it is established that they give the most satisfactory preparation. Mr. James Russell Parsons, Jr., Secretary of the Board of Regents of the State of New York, has admirably treated this matter, and the following passage is taken from his monograph, *Professional Education in the United States*, published in the year 1900, page 32:—

"Since 1858 the growth in law schools has been most remarkable. In 1878 there were 50 schools with 3012; in 1899 there were 86 schools with 11,883 students. The increase in students in 21 years has been 294 per cent. These figures show that the old method of study in the office of an attorney is rapidly giving place to the systematic training of the law school. In fact, it is impracticable under existing conditions to obtain a satisfactory legal education in an attorney's office."

This is the language of the layman; the professional lawyer is no less positive and outspoken. The late Chief Justice Waite says:--

"The time has gone by when an eminent lawyer, in full practice, can take a class of students into his office and become their teacher. Once that was practicable, but now it is not. The consequence is that law schools are now a necessity."

The American law school is, therefore, no longer an experiment, and the courses of study offered by the College of Law of the University of Illinois, as well as in law schools of other States, make it easy to understand the reason, if the question were open to discussion.

If the practicing attorney is too occupied to direct the study of students in his office, the same objection applies to the law teacher who is yet in active practice. The tendency undoubtedly is towards law teaching by men who are especially adapted thereto, and who devote themselves to it exclusively. Notwithstanding this, it is estimated that only one-fifth of the law teachers of the country are not in practice as well. In the University of Illinois all the members of the law faculty devote themselves exclusively to the work of the College of Law.

AIM AND SCOPE OF THE ILLINOIS COLLEGE OF LAW

The College of Law of the University of Illinois was founded in 1897, and will therefore, in September next, enter upon the sixth year of its existence. It was felt that the University would not be complete if educational facilities were not offered to citizens who might wish to study law, whether for the purpose of active practice or as a liberal education. The course of instruction was at first two years, but the Rules of the Supreme Court of the State, requiring three years' study in a school of law or law office as a prerequisite for admission to the bar, made it not only possible but necessary to increase the term of study from two to three years. The College of Law welcomed the Rules and the change was accordingly made, so that before the end of the first year the course was lengthened to three years.

The intention of the University in founding the

College was to furnish its students with, *First*, A thorough, practical, and scientific training in the common law as an introduction to the law of Illinois; *Second*, A comprehensive survey of equity in its development in England and the United States, and as it exists today in the State of Illinois; *Third*, A careful and detailed knowledge of the substantiative law peculiar to the State of Illinois, including a practical study of the pleading and pactice in suits in common law and equity; *Fourth*, A just conception of the legal relations existing between the government of the United States and that of the State; and *Fifth*, By offering courses in international and Roman law to lay the foundation to an introduction to jurisprudence, as well as to supply that general information on matters of public policy and administration so necessary in a democracy.

Therefore, in addition to the required work of the school, students are encouraged to elect courses in the deparments of Economics and History. The aim was, and is, to turn out men and women not only qualified for the practice of their profession, but also possessed of a clear understanding of the political, economic and constitutional history and system of our country.

THE DEGREE OF LL.B.

The prescribed law work is required, and substitutes are neither offered nor permitted. Additional courses designated as electives may be taken with permission of the Dean, but such subjects do not count toward graduation. All candidates for the degree of LL.B. must obtain credit upon examination for seventy semester hours' work and, in addition to passing successfully the semi-annual and final examinations in the law subjects men-

tioned, they must have attended the College for a period of three years, except in cases where students are admitted to advanced standing.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

There are, generally speaking, three methods of instruction in use at the present time. The first is the lecture system, by means of which the instructor reads or delivers an essay on the subject of law and the students are listeners and note-takers. This is sometimes supplemented by quizzes conducted by instructors or quiz-masters appointed for this purpose. The lecturer provides them with his notes, or they, themselves, take notes of his lecture. The students are quizzed on the subject-matter.

The second method is that of imparting knowledge by the use of text-books. The lesson is assigned and the student is expected to prepare himself on the part assigned. The instructor, himself, quizzes them on the matter assigned, and he answers questions and explains them to his class. Reference is sometimes made to cases, either to support or to refute views advanced in the course of the instruction.

The third method combines the advantages of both of these methods without the disadvantages, and, in addition, has a peculiar and life-giving merit of its own. Well-known teachers of law have prepared selected cases dealing, for example, with the subject of contracts. Several cases are assigned to the class and the student is expected to prepare the cases and recite upon them; and each case is selected to develop a particular and important part of the law of contracts. The book of selected cases follows the order of a text-book; but the law is de-

veloped not from what some text-book writer thinks is the principle of the case; but is developed by the student, himself, by and from the study of the very case which established the principle under discussion. By this method, the student is forced to rely upon himself; and he not only acquires the law from the leading case on the subject; but he sees how the point under discussion arose in the case, how it was developed, and how it was decided by the court. The instructor guides and directs; the student does the work. This may not inaptly be termed the laboratory method.

In this method lectures are not excluded; they arise as occasion demands. Text-books are not neglected, and references are constantly made to the leading text-books on the subject. But neither the law-lecture nor the text-book is made the basis of class instruction. The case itself is studied, and the student is enabled, in his under-graduate days, to appreciate, to distinguish and to apply a principle which has been established by a court of justice, and which, itself, will be, no doubt, a precedent in a court of justice when a case of like nature arises and is the subject of litigation.

As it would, indeed, be difficult to overestimate the importance of a familiarity with and an understanding of the exact value of the case in our system of jurisprudence, it is necessary for the student at an early period in his career to learn "the methods by which lawyers detect *dicta* and determine the weight of reported cases." "The Study of Cases," (second edition) by Professor Wambaugh, is written with this end in view, and it is impossible to recommend a better introduction to the practical study of law.

The advantages of this method of study are no-

where better stated and enumerated than in the following passage from Professor Keener of the Columbia Law School:—

"1. That law, like other applied sciences, should be studied in its application, if one is to acquire a working knowledge thereof. 2. That this is entirely feasible for the reason that while the adjudged cases are numerous the principles controlling them are comparatively few. 3. That it is by the study of cases that one is to acquire the power of legal reasoning, discrimination, and judgment, qualities indispensable to the practicing lawyer. 4. That the study of cases best develops the power to analyze and state clearly and concisely a complicated state of facts, a power which, in no small degree, distinguishes the good from the poor and indifferent lawyer. 5. That the system, because of the study of fundamental principles, avoids the danger of producing a mere case lawyer, while it furnishes, because the principles are studied in their application to facts, an effectual preventive of any tendency to mere academic learning. 6. That the student, by the study of cases, not only follows the law in its growth and development, but thereby acquires the habit of legal thought, which can be acquired only by the study of cases, and which must be acquired by him either as a student, or after he has become a practitioner, if he is to attain any success as a lawyer. 7. That it is the best adapted to exciting and holding the interest of the student, and is, therefore, best adapted to making a lasting impression upon his mind. 8. That it is a method distinctively productive of individuality in teaching and of a scientific spirit of investigation, independence, and self-reliance on the part of the student."

But while the above is no doubt true, it does not follow that this or any one of the three methods of instruction should be used to the exclusion of the others. The result, rather than the method, is the end in view. Certain subjects may be taught with excellent results from the text-book; occasionally lectures are and ought to be resorted to. While, therefore, this College prefers in most courses the study of the case in the class-room, textbooks are nevertheless used in class (the subjects of com-

mon law and equity pleading, elements of jurisprudence and Roman law for example), while text-books are constantly recommended, when not used in class, for outside study and collateral reading. Lectures of an informal nature are given whenever, in the judgment of the professor, they are required or would be beneficial.

In this way the common law of England, as inherited and modified by this country, is taught, but the reports of the Supreme and Appellate Courts of Illinois are constantly referred to and studied. Reports of the neighboring states are likewise cited and considered.

MOOT COURT

The Moot Court, which meets every Saturday morning during the academic year, under the personal direction of Mr. Justice Harker of the Appellate Court of the State, supplies, as previously mentioned, instruction of a practical kind which admirably supplements the theoretical work of the College

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF LAW

1. All Applicants for admission to the College of Law must be at least 18 years of age and of unquestioned character.

2. Graduates of colleges and of scientific schools of approved standing are admitted upon diploma or certificate without examination.

3. Graduates from any approved high school in the State are admitted in the same way.

In the absence of proper certificates the usual examination for admission to the freshman class of the University will be required.

ADVANCED STANDING

The following persons will be admitted to advanced standing:

1. Persons who produce from another law school, in good standing, certificates of having pursued satisfactorily courses in law and of having received credit therein *provided*, that the time spent in such courses is equivalent to the time spent on the same courses in this College. Otherwise, an examination in such courses, given by the instructors in this College, must be satisfactorily passed.

2. Persons who have studied law privately or in a law office, and who pass examinations prescribed by the faculty of the College.

3. Members of the Bar of the State, who will be admitted to the third year class without examination as candidates for the degree of LL. B.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Students who do not desire to be candidates for a degree may take one or more courses as special students, upon the approval of the faculty of the College, under the regulations prescribed by the University. Such students will receive credit for work satisfactorily done, and may become candidates for graduation at any time by meeting the requirements of the College; that is, by passing successfully the entrance examination for the freshman class of the University.

Special attention is called to the standing given to members of the bar. In this way special facilities are offered to attorneys recently admitted to practice who may wish to specialize in certain lines of study. If they have not graduated from a law school, the rules of the College of Law admit them to the third-years' class so

that they are able to broaden their knowledge of law and to obtain the bachelor's degree in one year. These advantages are likewise open to students of law who have read generally and privately; for they not only obtain by examination full credit for work satisfactorily done; but they may also devote themselves either to the studies prescribed for the degree, or they may pursue a specialized course. If they are not prepared to enter regularly, or if they prefer to take special work, they may register as special students provided they are twenty-one years of age. In either case they may have the advantage of systematic training in the courses of rhetoric, public speaking and forensics offered in the College of Literature and Arts.

LEGAL STUDY AND UNIVERSITY WORK

The Council of Administration will, upon application, in proper cases, apply credits earned in the College of Law upon other University courses.

Students matriculating in the College of Law may take any of the following courses in the College of Literature and Arts, subject to the approval of the Dean of that College and of the Dean of the College of Law: economics and social science, history, courses in government and in rhetoric. By special arrangement other work in the College of Literature and Arts may also be taken.

The course of instruction is formed on the understanding that the students of the College of Law devote their whole time to their law studies; but students of the University who may intend to enter the College of Law, as well as students actually registered in law, are advised, if possible, to elect courses in the College of Literature and Arts.

The following are specially recommended in economics and government:

10 English Economic History.—This course, which begins with the Norman Conquest, traces the economic development of a great commercial and industrial nation to the present time. Special attention is directed to the evolution of modern industrial institutions. The course is open without previous requirement. *I.; M., W., F.; 5; (3).* Dr. Weston.

16. The Economic History of the United States.—This course is an inquiry into the trend of our development, and into the physical, economic, and political forces which have directed and controlled it. The physical conditions under which our people have worked, the movement and character of our population, the interaction of our political and our economic life, our position in the world's industry and commerce, the problem of territorial expansion in its relation to our industrial and commercial growth, are some of the topics discussed. Attention is given also to the history of some special great industries, such as the iron and steel industry, cotton manufacture, shipping question, etc. *II.; M., W., F.; 5; (3).* Professor Kinley. (Not given in 1902-03).

2. Principles of Economics.—This is a course in general economics offered primarily to junior and senior students of high standing in the colleges of agriculture, engineering, science, and law. Emphasis is laid on the practical side of economic questions. *II.; M., W,; 7; (2).* Professor Kinley.

Required: Two years of University work.

3. Money and Banking.—This course is devoted to a study of the history and theory of money and banking, with special reference to the United States, and to the consideration of special topics of a more difficult character in the theory of prices, the "money market" and the foreign exchanges, government paper money, etc. *II.; M., W., F.; 5; (3).* Professor Kinley.

Required: Economics 1 or 2.

4. Financial History of the United States.—This course deals with the growth and management of the national debt, national taxation and monetary policy. A brief outline of the main points in this history, from the adoption of the constitution, is first given. Attention is then directed to a detailed study of particular periods. *I., II.; Tu., Th.; 5; (2).* Professor Kinley.

Required: Economics 1 or 2.

5. PUBLIC FINANCE.—This course consists of a critical comparative study of financial theories and methods. Special attention is directed to American conditions. Public expenditure and its relation to the various sources of revenue; taxation, its theory, incidence, and methods; public debts, financial administration, and budgetary legislation, are among the subjects discussed. *II.: M., W., F.; 8; (3).* Assistant Professor HAMMOND.

Required: Economics 1 or 2.

7. TAXATION.—A detailed study of state and local taxation in the United States. *I., II.; arrange time; (2).* Assistant Professor HAMMOND.

Required: Economics 5.

12. THE LABOR PROBLEM.—This course is a study of the labor movement and its social significance, the progress of the laboring classes, the legal relations of employers and employed, wages, strikes, arbitration, labor organizations, and similar topics, are studied, and serve to show the general character of the course. Readings, lectures and quizzes. *I.; (3).* Professor KINLEY.

Required: Economics 1a or 2.

21. SOCIALISM AND SOCIAL REFORM.—A study of the nature of socialism and its strength and weakness as a scheme for the production and distribution of wealth, with an historical and critical examination of socialistic theories and propositions for social reform put forward during the nineteenth century. Dr. WESTON.

Required: Economics 1 or 2. (Not given in 1902-03.)

23. MODERN INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION.—After a brief review of the changes characterizing the industrial revolution, a study is made of the development of the corporation as a form of business organization, of industrial combinations and centralization in industry, of monopolized industries, and of the efficiency of competition as a regulating force. Attention is paid throughout the course to questions relating to the organization of the market, industrial crises, and the function of speculation in industry. Dr. WESTON

Required: Economics 1a or 2, and 1b or 22.

COURSES IN GOVERNMENT

1. POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS.—This is an elementary course in historical and practical politics. After a brief preliminary survey of

some of the fundamental principles of politics, a comparative study of the political systems of the United States and the leading countries of Europe is made with special reference to their historical development and practical operation. In connection with History 2 this course makes a full study running through the year. Dr. WESTON.

2. ADMINISTRATION.—This course is a more extended study of a portion of the field covered by course 1 and deals primarily with the administrative function of government, and questions relating thereto. The central and local administrative systems of the United States, England, France, and Germany are studied. The work is based mainly on *Goodnow's Politics and Administration* and the first volume of his *Comparative Administrative Law.*———

3. CITY GOVERNMENT.—A study of municipal organization and methods of administration in the United States and the principal countries of Europe.———

5. COMPARATIVE ADMINISTRATION.—The appointment, qualifications, legal relations and duties of public officers, with forms and methods of administrative action, and the legislative and judicial control of administration, form the subject matter of this course.

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Required: Government 1.

7. GOVERNMENT OF ILLINOIS.—An historical examination of the development of government in the State of Illinois.———

In all the advanced courses reports on special topics are required, and so far as possible the topics assigned to law students who are members of the classes deal with the legal aspects of the subjects studied.

HISTORY

The following courses in the department of history are recommended:

1. MEDIAEVAL AND MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY.—Elementary intruductory course. *I., II.; M., W., F.; section A, 1; section B., 4; section C, 7; (3).* Dr. SCHOOLCRAFT and Mr. ALVORD.

2. HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION TO CONTEMPORARY POLITICS.—The political history of the nineteenth century. The first semester

is devoted to the political history of the United States, and the second to that of Europe. The work of either semester may be taken separately. This course, taken with government 1, constitutes, during the first semester, a course in American history and government, and in the second semester a course in the governments and recent political history of Europe. *I., II.; Tu., Th; 4; (2).* Professor GREENE.

3. AMERICAN HISTORY.—The origin and growth of the nation from the beginning of English colonization in America to the close of the reconstruction period. The work of either semester may be taken separately. *I., II.; daily; 1; (5).* Professor GREENE.

Required: History 1 or 2; or, for juniors or seniors in the Colleges of Engineering, Science and Agriculture, any course in economics or government.

4. ENGLISH CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY.—In this study of the growth of the English constitution, some attention is also given to the origins of legal institutions. The course is therefore adapted to the needs of students who expect to follow the profession of law. *I., II.; M., W., F.; 3; (3).* Dr. SCHOOLCRAFT.

Required: History 1 or an equivalent.

11. ENGLISH HISTORY.—A general course in the history of England from the migrations until 1815. *II.* Dr. SCHOOLCRAFT.

RHETORIC

The following courses in the department of rhetoric are recommended.

1. RHETORIC AND THEMES.—Required for students in the College of Literature and Arts. Two two-page themes a week, criticised by the class and by the instructor. Weekly report on assigned reading. Pearson's English Composition; Cairns' Forms of Discourse. First and second semester. Miss KYLE, Mr. HORNER, Mr. SCOTT.

3. ENGLISH COMPOSITION.—Daily themes one page in length with exercises not to exceed four pages in length every fortnight. All written work is criticised by the instructor, and, if necessary, is required to be re-written. Wendell's English Composition. First and second semester. Professor CLARK.

4a. ARGUMENTATIVE COMPOSITION.—Lectures on the princi-

ples of argumentation. Practice in the preparation of briefs and forensics. Debates in class with criticism upon delivery. During the semester each student will write two briefs and two forensics, which are intended to illustrate the importance of analysis, evidence, constructive argument, refutation, and persuasion. Alden, The Art of Debate. First semester Mr. ROUNDS.

4b. EXPOSITION.—Practice in the preparation of formal addresses ; study and analysis of modern orations with the object of understanding their general structure ; criticism and suggestion regarding sequence, emphasis, climax, and illustration. Second semester. Mr. ROUNDS.

5. ORAL DISCUSSION.—Discussion without notes of present day economic and political subjects ; criticism of form, delivery, and subject matter. Designed to secure ease, precision, alertness, and independence in informal discussion. Adapted to the needs of students who have had experience in public speaking. First and second semester. Mr. ROUNDS.

6a. ENGLISH COMPOSITON Advanced Course.—Two three-page exercises a week and four long themes a semester. Written criticism of themes by both students and instructor ; all long themes to be re-written after criticism. Bates' Talks on Writing English. First semester. Assistant Professor FULTON.

7. PUBLIC SPEAKING.—A course for practical training in public speaking, beginning with the recitation of simple narrative and descriptive selections and proceeding with more difficult extracts from orations, according to individual ability. The object is to secure naturalness in form and directness in delivery. Criticism and instruction regarding position, enunciation, volume, inflection, and gesture. The course is given each semester. Mr. ROUNDS.

Particular attention is called to the courses in rhetoric and oratory offered by the College of Literature and Arts, and more especially the courses on argumentative composition and oral discussions. The aim in these courses is practical. There is a certain amount of literary and text-book work, but great stress is laid upon the preparation of briefs and upon the writing and delivery of forensics. In the course called oral discus-

sion, debates are the leading feature, and though especial attention is given to methods of delivery, the correctness of the subject-matter is carefully considered.

LEGAL STUDY AND COLLEGE WORK

By a proper selection of his studies it is possible for a prospective law student to take both his degree in arts and his degree in law in six years. A student who intends to do this should announce his purpose not later than the beginning of his sophomore year, and is advised to enroll in the political science group. He should first do all the work prescribed for candidates for the degree of A.B.; he should then take studies sufficient to leave him not more than fifteen hours' credit to make in the senior year of his college course. The student during this year should enroll in the College of Law and take the first year's work there. Of this work ten hours, but no more, may be counted in the College of Literature and Arts as part of the fifteen hours remaining to be taken for the arts degree. These ten hours must be in contracts (Law 1) and real property (Law 3).

Students are not permitted to take this law work for credit towards the arts degree until their senior year.

A fee of five dollars is charged for every law subject taken by students who do not pay the regular law school fees.

SPECIAL COURSE PREPARATORY TO LAW

This course is suggested as a suitable one for students who do not intend to take the degree of A.B. before entering the College of Law. Prospective law students who wish to get their arts degree first, should arrange their work as suggested in the statement about

"Legal Study and College Work." If a student can spend but two years in preliminary study he may well take the following course:

FIRST YEAR

1. English Economic History (Econ. 1b); Mediæval and Modern European History (Hist. 1); Political Institutions (Gov. 1); Jurisprudence (Law A.); Mathematics 2, 4; Rhetoric and Themes (Rhet. 1).

2. English Literature (Eng. 1 or 2); English History (Hist. 11); Mediæval and Modern European History (Hist. 1); Political Institutions (Gov. 1); Jurisprudence (Law A.); Rhetoric and Themes (Rhet. 1).

SECOND YEAR

1. Economics 1a; American History (Hist. 3); or English Constitutional History (Hist. 4); or Historical Introduction to Contemporary Politics (Hist. 2); Oral Discussions (Rhet. 5); Public Speaking (Rhet. 7).

2. Five hours in economics from these courses: Money and Banking (Econ. 3); Financial History of the United States (Econ. 4); Public Finance (Econ. 5); The Transportation Problem (Econ. 8); American History (Hist. 3); or English Constitutional History (Hist. 4); or Historical Introduction to Contemporary Politics (Hist 2); Oral Discussions (Rhet 5); Public Speaking (Rhet. 7b.).

If a student can spend only one year in preliminary work he should select from the above course the subjects for which he is best prepared.

LIBRARY

The Library of the College of Law contains the Federal Reports, Supreme and Appellate Court Reports of Illinois, State Reports, the leading text-books on the subjects of instruction, and the principal leading law periodicals. The University Library contains 60,000 volumes and is open to students of the College.

LOCATION

The University of Illinois, of which the College of Law is an integral part, is situated in Champaign County, in the eastern central part of the state between the cities of Champaign and Urbana, within the corporate limits of the latter. It is one hundred and twenty-eight miles south of Chicago, at the junction of the Illinois Central, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, and Wabash railroads. The country around is a rich and prosperous agricultural region. The cities of Urbana and Champaign have a combined population of about 15,000.

While, therefore, the College of Law has the proportions and opportunities of city life and associations, it does not suffer from the distractions of the overcrowded city. This is in itself no mean advantage and tends to promote earnest work and seriousness of purpose. Add to this the fact that the College of Law is in the very centre and heart of the University, and it will be seen that law students have every possible opportunity for a broad and liberal education.

SOCIETIES AND CLUBS

LITERARY SOCIETIES

The ADELPHIC and PHILOMATHEAN societies for men, and the ALETHENAI for women, occupy large halls, which the members have appropriately furnished and decorated. Meetings are held Friday evenings throughout the college year.

THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

THE YOUNG MEN'S and the YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS are active and useful organizations, and have a large membership.

Subscriptions have been made by students and graduates, amounting to $23,000, toward a new building for these organizations. At present the associations own and occupy a commodious house, admirably located near the main University buildings.

In addition to these societies open to students of the University, the law students have debating clubs and societies of their own: "The Webster" and "The Marshall" both in a very flourishing condition.

The National Legal Fraternity, The Phi Delta Phi, established the Langdell Chapter of the University in 1901, and it has already a permanent active membership of eighteen law students.

ATHLETICS AND PHYSICAL TRAINING

The University has ample and beautiful grounds, and "Illinois Field" offers advantages for open air exercise to students of athletic tastes, while the new Gymnasium (completed at a cost of $60,000,) gives excellent opportunity for physical training to those who prefer indoor work.

COLLEGE OF LAW BUILDING

In September, 1902, the College of Law will move into its new quarters, a large and spacious building of three stories. The court-room seats three hundred and fifty students. The reading room in the third story occupies an entire wing of the building, and besides being admirably appointed, is removed from all possible noise and confusion. The class-rooms are all large and comfortable and well ventilated; the students have their lockers and cloak-room at the entrance of the building, and their separate special conversation and

club rooms off the main corridor of the second story. The building is fitted up and equipped with reference to the needs and comforts of students of law and is liberally administered in their interests.

BOARD AND LODGING

Board and lodging may be had either in Champaign or Urbana at reasonable rates. At a club table board may be obtained for $2.75 and upward per week, and in private families for about $3.50 per week. Rooms with accommodations for two persons may be had for about $8.00 per month.

FEES

Students of the College of Law, upon satisfying the requirements for admission, pay the matriculation fee of	$10 00
Tuition fee, each semester	25 00
Students conditioned on entrance requirements pay, each semester, an additional fee of	5 00

For further information, address

W. L. PILLSBURY, REGISTRAR
Urbana (or Champaign), Illinois.

CORRESPONDENCE

The Dean of the College of Law invites correspondence touching the law work and law study of prospective students, and will cheerfully give his personal attention to any and all demands and requests of this nature.

The following is a list of law students in the College of Law:

LIST OF STUDENTS.

THIRD YEAR

Boggs, Harry Hurd, A.B., (*Knox College*), 1899.	*Galesburg.*
Boggs, Oliver Carter,	*Urbana.*
Boyer, Harry Bernard,	*Altamont.*
Braden, John Henry,	*Champaign.*
Cairns, David Gemmell,	*Troy Grove.*
Fuller, Irwin Lee,	*Peoria.*
Garrett, Richard Pratt,	*Delavan.*
Hetherington, Benjamin William,	*La Salle.*
Hughes, Samuel Kelso,	*Champaign.*
Jeffers, Stephen Rowan,	*Hanover.*
Jones, Guy Raymond,	*Tuscola.*
Jones, Henry Leonard,	*Delavan.*
King, Wesley Edward, A.B., 1897.	*Champaign.*
Kingsbury, James Thompson, A.B., 1899.	*Pinkstaff.*
Lego, Lulu Mackintosh,	*Champaign.*
McIlvaine, Brown Ervin,	*Tuscola.*
Martin, Robert William, A.B., 1901.	*Wilmington.*
Miller, Thomas Henry,	*Macomb.*
Moore, George Henry,	*Tolono.*
Sheldon, Carl Edmunds. A.B., 1899.	*Sterling.*
Stern, Nathan,	*Champaign.*
Stipes, Royal Arthur,	*Champaign.*
Stewart, William Bowen,	*Mason City.*
Switzer, Robert Mortimer, A.B., (*Knox Coll.*) 1899.	*Galesburg.*
Woods, William Francis, A.B., 1900.	*Urbana.*
Wyne, Ervin Evermont,	*Macomb.*

SECOND YEAR

Barrett, Charles Vincent,	*Chicago.*
Bell, Oscar Clifford,	*Biggsville.*
Biossat, Harry Armand,	*Chicago.*
Birdzell, Luther Earle,	*Champaign.*
Carson, Francis Thomas,	*Urbana.*
Clock, Sherwood Alonzo,	*Geneva, Ia.*
Colp, Leonard Allen,	*Carterville.*
Davis, Horatio S,	*Versailles.*
Enochs, Delbert Riner, A.B., 1898.	*Champaign.*
Gavin, John Francis,	*Chicago.*
Grove, Rolla Burdette,	*Ottawa.*
Hartline, Herman Eugene,	*Anna.*
Hauter, Andrew Edgar,	*Tiskilwa.*
Larson, Nels Alfred,	*Moline.*
Lowenthal, Fred, A.B., 1901.	*Chicago.*
Martin, Grace E.,	*Champaign.*
Martin, James Walter, Jr.,	*Wilmington.*
Mathews, Clyde Milton,	*Urbana.*
Pettyjohn, James William,	*Farmington.*
Pollard, Charles Robert,	*Delphi, Ind.*
Reniff, Ernest Chamberlain,	*Amboy.*
Rhea, Frank Hiett, A.B., (*Illinois Wesleyan Univ.*), 1898.	*Bloomington.*
Shepherd, Homer,	*Lovington.*
Stahl, Garland,	*Elkhart.*
Stone, Clyde Ernest,	*Urbana.*
Stone, Hal Marot,	*Mason City.*
Ward, Robert Russell,	*Benton.*
Williams, Walter Winslow,	*Herrin.*

FIRST YEAR

Bailey, Donald Herbert, A.B., 1901.	*Clinton.*
Beall, Edmund Harris,	*Alton.*
Beckman, John Philip,	*Clayton.*
Bopp, William George,	*Chicago.*
Briggle, Charles Guy.	*Rushville.*
Bundy, Ralph Parmer,	*Zionsville, Ind.*
Campbell, Ashton Ellsworth, A.B., 1901.	*Champaign.*
Clark, Clinton Oliver,	*Winchester.*

Clark, Lorin,	*St. Joseph.*
Coen, Homer Clarence,	*Olney.*
Cox, Manford E.,	*Robinson.*
Dewey, Sidney Dale,	*Triumph.*
Edwards, Ralph Owen,	*Belleflower.*
Ferguson. Charles L.,	*Mendota.*
Glick, Himan Richard,	*Champaign.*
Gray, Bartlett Stephen,	*Jacksonville.*
Hexter, Eli,	*Ashland.*
Hunt, George Warren,	*Granville.*
Jackson, William Gauss,	*Vienna.*
Jay, Harry Byron,	*Plano.*
Kaeser, William George,	*Highland.*
Kamm, Jacob William,	*Atwood.*
Kershaw, LeRoy,	*Elmwood.*
Kinslow, Rupert,	*Galesburg.*
Koogler, Frank S,	*Champaign.*
Lindley, Walter Charles, A.B., 1901.	*Neoga.*
Lindsay, Frank Merrill,	*Decatur.*
McKinley, George Harvey, Jr.,	*Moline.*
Medill, William Anthony,	*Milan.*
Morris, Charles Myers,	*Rantoul.*
Nelson, Bertram Clyde,	*Champaign.*
Newman, Allan Andrew,	*Griggsville.*
Newton, Fred Earle, A.M., 1901.	*Onarga.*
Northcott, Nathaniel Dresser,	*Greenville.*
Perrigo, Lyle Donovan,	*Urbana.*
Powers, Frank Marion,	*Streator.*
Prettyman, William Schenck,	*Pekin.*
Saunders, Thomas Earle,	*Ridgefarm.*
Stevenson, Ralph Dodds, A.B., (*Knox Coll.*) 1900.	*Galesburg.*
Tinkham, Ralph Darrell,	*Kirkwood.*
Tripp, Harold Frank,	*Quincy.*
Tuthill, Lewis Butler,	*Anna.*
Vickrage, Richard Percival,	*Pana.*
Western, Irving Mark,	*Dundee.*

SPECIALS

Allen, John Newell,	*Hoopeston.*
Franklin, Dean,	*Macomb.*

Kearney, Harry Corwin,	*Lovington.*
Keith, Cloyd Elias,	*Peoria.*
Kellogg, Howard Day,	*Peoria.*
Kyte, John Felix,	*Milan.*
Lacy, Robert Wilber,	*Sullivan.*
Leaverton, Jae Ernest,	*Danville.*
Mell, John Deloss,	*San Jose.*
Mulliken, Albert Danforth, LL.B., 1900.	*Champaign.*
Ogden, Charles Lewis,	*Cameron.*
Parker, Calton William,	*Champaign.*
Schumacher, Henry Theodore,	*La Rose.*
Semmelroth, August,	*Belleville.*
Steely, Robert Wallace,	*Danville.*
Van Devort, Paul Raymond,	*Tiskilwa.*

APPENDIX I.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR IN ILLINOIS.

Inquiries in regard to admission to the Bar in Illinois should be addressed to N. W. Branson, Secretary of the State Board of Law Examiners, Petersburg, Ill.

The following rules govern admission to the bar in Illinois (Supreme Court of Illinois, Rule 39):

RULE 39. There shall be appointed by this court a State Board of Law Examiners, to consist of five members of the bar of at least five years' standing—one from each Appellate Court district and one from the State at large—to hold, regulate, supervise and control examinations for admission to the bar, and to examine and report upon the qualifications of applicants for admission, based upon admission to the bar in another State or foreign country. Every application to this court for admission to the bar shall be made in term time, by motion in open court, based upon a report of said Board of Law Examiners. Each examiner shall act as a member of such board for a term of three years, except under the first appointment, which shall be for a term of one year for one, two years for two, and three years for the remaining two of said examiners, and until the appointment of their successors.

Examinations shall be conducted by written or printed inter-

rogatories, in whole or in part, and to be as nearly as possible uniform throughout the State; to be held at Ottawa on the first Tuesday of March; at Chicago the first Tuesday of May; at Springfield the first Tuesday of September, and at Mt. Vernon on the first Tuesday of December, in each year. Such examinations shall be held by the examiners as a body, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum.

Each applicant for admission must sustain a satisfactory examination upon the law of real and personal property, personal rights, contracts, evidence, common law and equity pleading, partnerships, bailments, negotiable instruments, principal and agent, principal and surety, domestic relations, wills, corporations, equity jurisprudence, criminal law, and upon the principles of the constitutions of the State and of the United States, and legal ethics.

The board shall certify to this court every person who shall pass a satisfactory examination, provided such person shall have in other respects complied with the rules regulating the licensing of attorneys, which fact shall be determined by said board before the examination. If an applicant, on examination, should be rejected, he shall not again be admitted to an examination within six months from the date of such rejection, and shall file with the board proof that he has studied law for six months subsequent to the prior examination.

Each applicant for admission to the bar, whether upon examination or admission in another State or foreign country, shall pay to said board, in advance, a fee of ten dollars, and shall present his affidavit, or that of some other reputable person for him, that he is of the age of twenty-one years or above, a resident of this State and a citizen of the United States, or has declared his intention of becoming a citizen thereof; also, a certified transcript of the record from a court of record of this State showing that the applicant is a person of good moral character, which transcript shall show that at least two reputable members of the bar practicing in the court in which the record is made, and whose names shall be given, appeared before said court and testified that the applicant was a reputable person and of good moral character.

Every applicant, except those who apply for admission by virtue of admission in another State or foreign country, shall present to the Board of Law Examiners, satisfactory proof, in writing, by

examination or otherwise, as the board may direct, that he has had a preliminary general education equivalent to that of a graduate of a high school in this State, and has pursued for the period of three years, during at least thirty-six weeks in each year, a course of law studies covering the subjects above enumerated, naming the law books studied, and that such law studies have been pursued in an established law school considered by the board to be in good standing, or under the tuition of one or more licensed lawyers; and that the applicant, if studying under such tuition, has submitted to regular and satisfactory examinations by such lawyer or lawyers during said period, upon each subject. Such proof shall consist of the affidavit of the applicant and the certificate of the Secretary or one of the professors of the law school, showing personal attendance at such law school, or the certificate or certificates of the lawyer or lawyers under whose tuition such studies have been pursued; or if, in consequence of the death or absence of such lawyer or lawyers, his or their certificate cannot be procured, its place may be supplied by the affidavit of any credible witness having knowledge of the facts. The course of study may be made up by attendance upon a law school for a portion of the time and under the direction and supervision of one or more lawyers for the remainder of the time.

The papers produced to the board of examiners in conformity with the foregoing rules shall not be deemed conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated, and if it shall come to the knowledge of said board that any person who has presented to said board such transcript, has imposed upon the court in which the record is made and is not in fact a person of good moral character, or that any certificate or affidavit is untrue, said board shall, after full investigation, certify their findings in that respect, together with the reasons therefor, to this court, with their certificate of qualification. Any fraudulent act or representation by an applicant in connection with his application for examination or admission shall be sufficient cause for the withholding of the license by this court, or for its revocation after it has been issued.

Every applicant for admission to the bar upon a license or other voucher showing his admission as an attorney-at-law in another State or foreign country, must, in addition to the other proofs above required, present to the board such license duly certified, or a copy of the record of the court showing his admission to the bar, duly

proved, as required by law for the authentication of the records of courts of sister states when offered in evidence in the courts of this State. Such license or voucher must confer the right to practice in the highest courts in such State or foreign country. Such applicant shall be admitted upon such license or voucher without examination by the board, if it appears to the court, by certificate of said board, that in the State or country in which the license was issued the requirements for admission to the bar were equal to those prescribed in this State, or that the applicant has been engaged in active practice for a period of five years in courts of record under such license. The board shall certify to this court persons entitled to admission by virtue of such admission to the bar in such other State or foreign country.

Rules Adopted by the State Board of Law Examiners January 12, 1898.

Rule 1. All applications should be on the printed forms prescribed by the board of examiners, and filed with the Secretary of the board at least three weeks before the stated meeting of the board at which the applicant intends to apply, and must be accompanied by all the proofs required by the rules of the Supreme Court and those of this board, on the forms prescribed by this board, wherever applicable; from all of which it must appear affirmatively and specifically that all the preliminary conditions prescribed by said rules have been complied with. The fee of ten dollars prescribed by the Supreme Court must be paid at the same time.

Rule 2. Each applicant for admission, upon examination, shall present with his application satisfactory proof in writing that he has had a preliminary general education equivalent to that of a graduate of a high school in this State. A three years' English course, consisting of Algebra, Geometry, Ancient History, Physiology, Rhetoric, Physics, and Physical Geography, each one year; Botany and Bookkeeping, one year; Mediæval and Modern History, with special reference to English and American History, one year; English and American Literature, one year; and Zoölogy and English Composition, one year, will be accepted as such equivalent.

In case of the omission by the applicant of any one or more of such studies, except English and American History and Literature, the equivalent of such omitted study or studies, in any science, or in

any classical or modern language (Latin being especially recommended), will be accepted in lieu of such omitted study or studies.

The proof required by this rule that the applicant has satisfactorily purs ued the said studies or their equivalents, for the requisite periods, may be by either one or more of the following instruments:

1. The diploma of any University or College in good standing; or

2. The diploma of a high school in this State, where such diploma designates the several studies pursued and the length of time devoted to each; or

3. The diploma of a high school in this State, accompanied with the certificate of the principal of such school, designating the several studies pursued, and the length of time devoted to each; or

4. The affidavit of a principal of a high school in this State, or other high school teacher or teachers under whom the applicant has studied (or, in case of the death or absence of such principal or teacher, then the affidavit of any credible witness or witnesses having knowledge of the facts,) designating the several studies pursued, the length of time devoted to each, and as nearly as possible, the applicant's degree of proficiency in each study; or

5. The affidavit of the principal of a high school of this State, or of a superintendent of schools having a high school under his supervision, showing his special examination of the applicant for the purpose of an application for admission to the bar, stating the date and place of examination and the time cousumed therein, and giving the true and just grade or proficiency shown by such applicant in each study, on a scale of 100; or

6. The diploma of any accredited school, not in Illinois, whose graduates are admitted on a diploma to the freshman class of any University or College, in good standing, in the State or country in which such school is located; such fact to be evidenced by the certificate of the President or Secretary of such University or College, under the corporate seal of the institution; or

7. The certificate of the President or Secretary of any University or College in good standing, under the seal of the institution, that the applicant has been admitted to the freshman or any higher class of such institution, without conditions, or upon conditions which had since been complied with.

RULE 3. Every applicant for admission to the bar of this State,

by virtue of admission in another State or foreign country, must present with his application either—

1. A copy of the rules relating to admissions to the bar, of the court by which he was admitted, in force at the time of his admission, from which it shall appear that in the State or country in which he was admitted the requirements for admission to the bar were then equal to those now prescribed in this State, which copy must be properly certified under the seal of the court as a full and correct copy of the rules in force at the date of such admission; or

2. The certificate or certificates of one or more judges of a court or courts of record in the State in which he was admitted, showing affirmatively and specifically that the applicant has been engaged in active practice for a period of five years in said court or courts under the license granted him by the ——— Court in said State, and the time or times when he was so engaged. The signature of each judge so certifying must be certified by the clerk of the court under the seal of the court.

If, in consequence of the death or absence of any judge or judges such certificate cannot be procured, its place may be supplied by the certificate of the clerk of the court in which the applicant practiced, under the seal of the court, if such clerk has personal knowledge of the facts, and so certifies; or by the affidavits of two or more reputable lawyers, having such personal knowledge, setting forth the facts specifically as to when and where and in what courts and for what period of time the applicant so practiced, and their means of information; and the officer before whom such affidavit is taken must certify that the affiants are reputable lawyers, in good standing at the bar.

Rule 4. All affidavits required by Rule 39 of the Supreme Court, or by these rules, must be made before an officer authorized to administer oaths and having an official seal, and attested by his official seal; or, if made before an officer not having an official seal, his signature and official position must be properly certified to by the proper officer having such seal.

Rule 5. An established law school to be considered in good standing must faithfully teach the several branches of law specified in Rule 39 of the Supreme Court, and must require recitations averaging ten hours or more each week.

APPENDIX II.

AMERICAN LAW SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

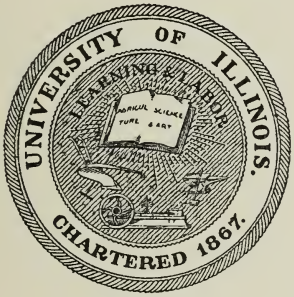
This association was organized at the meeting of the American Bar Association at Saratoga, in August, 1900, for the purpose of raising the standard of legal education. Membership in this association is restricted to those colleges and schools that now require a three years' course in law; to such colleges and schools as may within a definite period establish and maintain such a course of study, and permanent membership of the association is conditioned upon maintenance of the three years' course thus established. A pre-requisite for admission to the association is an entrance qualification at least equivalent to that of a standard high school.

The present membership of the association includes the following colleges and schools of law:—

Baltimore Law School.
Buffalo Law School.
Columbian University School of Law.
Columbia University Law School.
Cornell University College of Law.
Harvard University Law School.
University of Illinois College of Law.
Indiana University School of Law.
Iowa College of Law (Des Moines.)
Leland Stanford Jr. University Department of Law.
University of Minnesota College of Law.
Northwestern University Law School.
University of Pennsylvania Department of Law.
Syracuse University College of Law.
Western Reserve University Franklin T. Backus Law School.
Boston University Law School.
Law School of University of Cincinnati.
University of Colorado School of Law.
Denver Law School.
Hastings Law School of University of California.
University of Iowa College of Law.
University of Kansas School of Law.
University of Maine School of Law.
University of Michigan Department of Law.
University of Missouri Law Department.
New York University Law School.
Ohio State University Law School.
Pittsburg Law School.
St. Louis Law School.
University of Tennessee Law School.
University of Wisconsin College of Law.
Yale University Law School.

THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

COLLEGE OF LAW



1903-1904

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CALENDAR

1903-1904

Sept. 9, Wednesday.	Entrance Examinations begin.
Sept. 14, 15, Monday and Tuesday.	Registration Days.
Sept. 16, Wednesday.	Instruction begins.
Nov. 26, Thursday.	Thanksgiving Day.
Dec. 19, Saturday.	Holiday Recess begins.
Jan. 5, Tuesday.	Instruction resumed.
Jan. 29, Friday.	First Semester ends.

FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW

Andrew S. Draper, LL.D., President of the University.

James Brown Scott, A.M., J.U.D., Dean and Professor of Law.

Charles Churchill Pickett, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.

William Lincoln Drew, B.S., LL.B., Professor of Law.

Thomas Welburn Hughes, LL.M., Professor of Law.

Elliott Judd Northrup, A.B., LL.B., Assistant Professor of Law.

William Cullen Dennis, A.M., LL.B., Instructor in Law.

Hon. Oliver Albert Harker, A.M., Lecturer on Law.

LECTURERS

HON. BENJAMIN R. BURROUGHS, Judge of the Appellate Court of the State of Illinois, Lecturer on the law of Real Property.

HON. FRANCIS M. WRIGHT, Judge of United States Court of Claims, Washington, D. C., Lecturer on the Law of Easements.

HON. CALVIN C. STALEY, County Judge of Champaign County, Lecturer on Probate Law and Administration of Estates.

Special courses of lectures will be given on the subjects of Admirality, Eminent Domain, Interstate Commerce, Mechanics' Liens, and Patent Law and Practice, by lawyers of prominence, whose names will be announced hereafter.

ADVANTAGES OF LAW SCHOOLS

The law student formerly "read" law in a lawyer's office. That reading law in a lawyer's office was not accompanied with satisfactory results is clearly shown by the establishment and continuous growth of law schools in the last forty years. Schools of law not only furnish a rounded and systematic preparation for the practice of law, but it is established that they give the most satisfactory preparation.

"The time has gone by," to quote Chief Justice Waite, "when an eminent lawyer, in full practice, can take a class of students into his office and become their teacher. Once that was practicable, but now it is not. The consequence is that law schools are now a necessity."

If the practicing attorney is too occupied to direct the study of students in his office, the same objection applies to the law teacher who is yet in active practice. The tendency undoubtedly is towards law teaching by men who are especially adapted thereto, and who devote

themselves to it exclusively. Notwithstanding this, it is estimated that only one-fifth of the law teachers of the country are not in practice as well. In the University of Illinois all the members of the law faculty devote themselves exclusively to the work of the College of Law.

LOCATION

The University of Illinois, of which the College of Law is an integral part, is situated in Champaign County, in the eastern central part of the state between the cities of Champaign and Urbana, within the corporate limits of the latter. It is one hundred and twenty-eight miles south of Chicago, at the junction of the Illinois Central, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, and Wabash railroads. The country around is a rich and prosperous agricultural region. The cities of Urbana and Champaign have a combined population of about 15,000.

While, therefore, the College of Law has the proportions and opportunities of city life and associations, it does not suffer from the distractions of the overcrowded city. This is in itself no mean advantage and tends to promote earnest work and seriousness of purpose. Urbana is the County seat, and the student thus has the double advantage of attending the County and Circuit Courts. Add to this the fact that the College of Law is in the very centre and heart of the University, and it will be seen that law students have every possible opportunity for a broad and liberal education.

THE LAW BUILDING

The College of Law has a large and spacious building exclusively devoted to its use; it has an excellent and carefully chosen working law Library; it is admirably

equipped with class-rooms and a model Court Room with seating capacity for three hundred.

AIM AND SCOPE OF THE STATE COLLEGE OF LAW

The intention of the University in founding the College was to furnish its students with *First*, A thorough, practical, and scientific training in the common law as an introduction to the law of Illinois; *Second*, A comprehensive survey of equity in its development in Engglland and the United States, and as it exists today in the State of Illinois; *Third*, A careful and detailed knowledge of the substantiative law peculiar to the State of Illinois, including a practical study of the pleading and practice in suits in common law and equity; *Fourth*, A just conception of the legal relation existing between the government of the United States and that of the State; and *Fifth*, By offering courses in international and Roman law to lay the foundation for an introduction to jurisprudence, as well as to supply that general information on matters of public policy and administration so necessary in a democracy.

Therefore, in addition to the required work of the school, students are encouraged to elect courses in the departments of Economics and History. The aim was, and is, to turn out men and women not only qualified for the practice of their professions; but also possessed of a clear understanding of the political, economic and constitutional history and system of our country.

ADMISSION

The College of Law is the Law Department of the State University, and students are admitted to the First Year Class on the same evidences of scholarship as to the Freshmen class of the University.

Students are admitted to advanced standing (1) on

presentation of certificate of membership in another accredited Law School; (2) By examination on the work required of the class to which admission is sought; (3) Members of the Illinois Bar are admitted to the graduating class without examination.

Students of twenty-one years of age who may not wish to take the regular course or who may wish to specialize in particular branches of the law are admitted without examination; but no such student may be a candidate for the Bachelor's Degree without first complying with entrance requirements, and the degree will be conferred only upon satisfactory completion of the entire course of study required for the degree.

DEGREE OF LL. B.

The course of study extends through three years; covers all subjects required by the Rules of the Supreme Court for admission to the bar, and at the successful completion of the course, the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.,) is conferred.

INSTRUCTION

In the class-room, the cases contained in the various case-books are discussed, analyzed and the law developed from the adjudged cases. References are, however, constantly made to leading text-books, and they are recommended and required for collateral reading.

The instruction is *theoretical* and gives a thorough training in Common Law and Common Law subjects, so that the graduate is fitted to practice in any state of the Union.

The instruction is *practical* and includes the Common Law of Illinois, the Statute Law; the Decisions of the Illinois Courts; and the Pleading and Practice

obtaining in the Courts of the State are taught in connection with every course.

The instruction makes *lawyers.* The Moot Courts held every Saturday morning throughout the academic year are presided over by Hon. Oliver A. Harker, Justice of the Appellate Court of Illinois. Attendance is compulsory with second and third year classes, and the students are trained in the preparation of legal documents and in the trial of cases, both civil and criminal, based upon cases actually reported.

A Moot Court Bulletin is published every week of the college year, and in this are printed the various cases of the Moot Court, the briefs of opposing counsel and the judgments of the presiding judge. In this way the common law of England, as inherited and modified by this country, is taught; but the reports of the Supreme and Appellate Courts of Illinois are constantly referred to and studied. Reports of the neighboring States are likewise cited and considered.

PRIVILEGES OF LAW STUDENTS

The students of the College of Law may elect, without extra fee, any course or courses of study in any other department of the University upon approval of the Dean of the College of Law; they are entitled to Library privileges; to membership in literary and fraternal organizations and the various athletic teams, and they possess in general all the rights and privileges enjoyed by any student of the University.

The Law Students have organized voluntary associations for the discussion of interesting and important questions of the law, as well as for the trial of hypothetical cases of their own choice. Two of these societies are in existence at present and are very successful: The Van Twiller and the Marshall Law Clubs.

BOARD AND LODGING

Board and lodging may be had either in Champaign or Urbana at reasonable rates. At a club table board may be obtained for $2.75 and upward a week, and in private familes for about $3.50 a week. Rooms with accommodations for two persons may be had for about $8.00 a month.

FEES

Students of the College of Law, upon satisfying the requirements for admission, pay the matriculation fee of.....$10 00
Tuition fee, each semester..... 25 00
Students conditioned on entrance requirements, pay each semester, an additional fee of..... 5 00

For further particulars send for the catalog and communicate directly with the Dean.

Inquiries in regard to admission to the Bar in Illinois should be addressed to N. W. Bronson, Esq., Secretary of the State Board of Law examiners, Petersburg, Illinois.

FIRST YEAR COURSES

1. Contracts.—Textbook, *Williston's Cases on Contracts. I., II.*†
2. Torts.—Text-book, *Ames and Smith's Cases on Torts. I., II.*
3. Real Property.—Text-book, *Gray's Cases on Property. I., II.*
4. Pleadings.—Text-book, *Ames' Cases on Pleading. I., II.*
5. Criminal Law.—Text-book, *Beale's Cases on Criminal Law. II.*
6. Personal Property.—Text-book, *Gray's Cases on Property I.*

6a. Analysis of Cases.—Text-book, *Wambaugh's Study of Cases. I.*

SECOND YEAR COURSES

7. Domestic Relations.—Text-book, *Smith's Cases on Law of Persons. I.*
8. Evidence.—Text-book, *Thayer's Cases on Evidence. I., II*
9. Sales. Text-book, *Williston's Cases on Sales, II.*

†The Roman numerals refer to first and second semesters respectively.

10a. Real Property.—Text-book, *Gray's Cases on Property. I., M.*

11. Agency.—Text-book, *Wambaugh's Cases on Agency. II.*

12. Equity.—Text-book, *Ames' Cases on Equity. I., II.*

13. Damages.—Text-book, *Beale's Cases on Damages. I.*

14. Bailments and Carriers.—Text-book, *McClain's Cases on Carriers. I.*

18. Wills and Administration.—Text-book, *Gray's Cases on Property. Vol. IV. II.*

THIRD YEAR COURSES

10b. Real Property.—Text-book, *Gray's Cases on Property. II.*

15. Bills and Notes.—Text-book, *Ames' Cases on Bills and Notes. I., II.*

16. Trusts.—Text-book, *Ames' Cases on Trusts. I.*

17. Private Corporations.—Text-book, *Smith's Cases on Private Corporations. I., II.*

19. Partnership.—Text-book, *Ames' Cases on Partnership. I.*

20. Equity Pleading (Consolidated with Pleadings, Law 4).

21. Suretyship and Mortgages.—Text-books, *Ames' Cases on Suretyship*; *Kirchwey's Cases on Mortgages. I., II.*

23. Constitutional Law.—Text-book, *McClain's Cases on Constitutional Law. I., II.*

24. Municipal Corporations. — Text-book, *Smith's Cases on Municipial Corporations. II.*

26. Moot Court.—*I. II.*, Mr. Justice Harker.

ELECTIVE COURSES

A. Elements of jurisprudence.—The origin, development, and classification of law, followed by an introduction to the fundamental principles of the Common Law. Text-book, *Blackstone's Commentaries, Robinson's American Jurisprudence.*

*23. International Law.—Text-book, *Scott's Cases on International Law. II.*

*25. Practical Conveyancing.—Text-book, *Illinois Statutes.* (Not given in 1903-1904).

*27. Roman Law.—Text-book, *Sohm's Institutes of Roman Law. II.*

*28.—Insurance.—Text-book, *Wambaugh's Cases on Insurance. I.*

*29. Admiralty.—Text-book, *Ames' Cases on Admiralty.* (Not given in 1903-1904).

*30. Bankruptcy.—Text-book, *Williston's Cases on Bankruptcy*. (Not given in 1903-1904).

*31. Conflict of Laws.—Text-book, *Beale's Cases on Conflict of Laws. II.*

*32. Quasi-Contracts.—Text-book, *Keener's Quasi-Contracts.* (Not given in 1903-1904).

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*Courses marked with asterisks (*) are elective for students of law. Courses A, 22, 23, 24 and 27, are open to students of the College of Literature and Arts without fee, and count for credit towards the Arts degree. Law A (Elements of Jurisprudence) is open to first, second, and third year law students; the other elective courses are open to high grade students of the College of Law, of the second and third years only, and do not count for the degree of LL.B.

LAW BUILDING

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS BULLETIN

Vol. 1 MAY 1, 1904 No. 15

[Entered at Urbana, Illinois, as second-class matter.]

ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE

COLLEGE OF LAW

1904-1905

URBANA, ILLINOIS
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

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CALENDAR

1904-1905

FIRST SEMESTER.

Sept. 7, Wednesday	Entrance Examinations begin.
Sept. 12, 13, Monday and Tuesday	Registration Days.
Sept. 14, Wednesday	Instruction begins.
Nov. 24, Thursday	Thanksgiving Day.
Dec. 21, Wednesday	Holiday Recess begins.
Jan. 3, Tuesday	Instruction resumed.
Jan. 27, Friday	First Semester ends.

SECOND SEMESTER.

Jan. 30, Monday	Instruction begins.
June 4, Sunday	Baccalaureate Address.
June 5, Monday	Class Day.
June 6, Tuesday	Alumni Day.
June 7, Wednesday	Commencement.

FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW

Andrew S. Draper, LL.D., President of the University.
Oliver A. Harker, A.M., Dean and Professor of Law.
Charles Churchill Pickett, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.
William Lincoln Drew, B.S., LL.B., Professor of Law and Secretary of the College.
Thomas Welburn Hughes, LL.M., Professor of Law.
Elliott Judd Northrup, A.B., LL.B., Assistant Professor of Law.
William Cullen Dennis, A.M., L.L.B., Assistant Professor of Law.

LECTURERS

Hon. Francis M. Wright, Judge of the United States Court of Claims, Washington, D. C., Lecturer on the Law of Easements.

Hon. Benjamin R. Burroughs, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit of Illinois, Lecturer on the Law of Real Property.

Hon. Solon Philbrick, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Sixth Circuit of Illinois, Lecturer on Corporation Law.

Hon. William N. Butler, Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit of Illinois, Lecturer on Criminal Law.

Hon. Calvin C. Staley, County Judge of Champaign county, Lecturer on Probate Law and Administration of Estates.

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Urbana is the county seat, where the County Court is continuously in session and where the Circuit Court is in session during the greater part of the school year. The student may attend and thereby witness the actual workings of these two important courts, although but slight importance is attached to that opportunity by the law faculty. Merely listening to the trial of a cause, where the student has not access to the files and has no knowledge of the manner in which the issues in the case have been made up, cannot be attended with any great amount of benefit. In the Moot Court of the College he may witness the usual trial proceedings of those courts, and has the additional advantage of access to the files, of hearing the arguments of counsel in the settlement of pleadings and the rulings and explanations of the professor who presides as judge.

THE LAW BUILDING

The College of Law has a large and spacious building exclusively devoted to its use; it has an excellent and carefully chosen working law Library; it is admirably equipped with class-rooms and a model Court Room with seating capacity for four hundred.

AIM OF THE COLLEGE

It is the aim of the College to furnish its students with such a training as will best fit them for the practice of the law. A mere knowledge of what the law is will not suffice. The student must learn the reasons which have made it what it is. These can only be mastered by studying the law in the light of its historical development. No special course is offered on the history of the law; but it is sought to present each subject so that the principles peculiar to it may be historically understood. It is also the aim of the College that the courses should be so presented as to familiarize the student with legal methods of reasoning and to equip him with legal habits of thought. It is believed that the case method of instruction, properly understood and applied, is well adapted to accomplish these objects.

INSTRUCTION

Courses in substantive law are taught by analyzing and comparing cases which have been carefully selected and arranged in case-books. References, however, are constantly made to leading text books and they are recommended and required for collateral reading.

The instruction is *theoretical* and gives a thorough training in common law and common law subjects which, it is believed, constitutes a fitting foundation for the practice of law in any state of the Union.

Courses in the law of procedure are taught from the leading text books, supplemented by the examination of statutes and adjudged cases. The instruction is practical in that especial attention is paid to the rules of pleading and practice as they obtain in the State of Illinois.

ADMISSION

Applicants for admission to the first year class must be at least eighteen years of age.

Students are admitted to the first year class, (a) by certificate from an accredited high school; (b) by transfer of credits from another college or university; (c) by examination as required for the entrance work for the University of Illinois as outlined in the general University catalog for 1904–5.

Students are admitted to advanced standing (1) on presentation of certificate of membership in another accredited law school; (2) By examination on the work required of the class to which admission is sought; (3) Members of the Illinois Bar are admitted to the graduating class without examination.

Students of twenty-one years of age who may not wish to take the regular course or who may wish to specialize in particular branches of the law are admitted without examination; but no such student may be a candidate for the Bachelor's Degree without first complying with entrance requirements, and the degree will be conferred only upon satisfactory completion of the entire course of study required for the degree.

DEGREE OF LL. B

The course of study extends through three years; covers all subjects required by the Rules of the Supreme Court for admission to the bar, and at the successful completion of the course, the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.,) is conferred.

MOOT COURT

The sessions of the Moot Court are held every Monday afternoon throughout the academic year and are presided over by the Dean, who has had an experience of twenty-

five years as a judge of the Circuit and Appellate Courts of Illinois. Attendance is compulsory with second and third year classes. It is the purpose to have the workings of the Moot Court parallel proceedings in the various courts of the state. Students are trained in the preparation of legal documents, and in the trial of cases, both civil and criminal.

The Moot Court Bulletin is published every week of the college year, and in this are printed the statements of cases,the briefs of opposing counsel and the opinions of the presiding judge.

PRIVILEGES OF LAW STUDENTS

The students of the College of Law may elect, without extra fee, any course or courses of study in any other department of the University upon approval of the Dean of the College of Law; they are entitled to library privileges; to membership in literary and fraternal organizations and the various athletic teams, and they possess in general all the rights and privileges enjoyed by any student of the University.

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FEES

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Tuition fee, each semester..... 25 00
Students conditioned on entrance requirements pay, each semester, an additional fee of..... 5 00

For further particulars send for the University catalog and communicate directly with the Registrar, Mr. W. L. Pillsbury.

Inquiries in regard to admission to the Bar of Illinois should be addressed to N. W. Branson, Esq., Secretary of the State Board of Law Examiners, Petersburg, Illinois.

FIRST YEAR COURSES

NOTE. A semester hour is equivalent to one recitation a week through one semester.

1. Contracts, 6 semester hours. Text-book, *Williston's Cases on Contracts.*

2. Torts, 4 semester hours. Text-book, *Ames' and Smith's Cases on Torts.*

3. Real Property, 4 semester hours. Text-book, *Gray's Cases on Property.*

4. Common Law Pleading, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *Perry's Common Law Pleading.*

5. Criminal Law, 3 semester hours. Text-book, *Beale's Cases on Criminal Law.*

6. Personal Property, 1 semester hour. Text-book, *Gray's Cases on Property.*

7. Domestic Relations, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *Smith's Cases on the Law of Persons.*

×33. Analysis of Cases, 1 semester hour. Text-book, *Wambaugh's Cases for Analysis.*

SECOND YEAR COURSES

8. Evidence, 4 semester hours. Text-book, *Thayer's Cases on Evidence.*

9. Sales, 3 semester hours. Text-book, *Williston's Cases on Sales.*

10a. Real Property, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *Gray's Cases on Property.*

11. Agency, 3 semester hours. Text-book, *Wambaugh's Cases on Agency.*

12. Equity, 6 semester hours. Text-book, *Ames' Cases on Equity.*

13. Damages, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *Beale's Cases on Damages.*

14. Carriers, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *McClain's Cases on Carriers.*

18. Wills, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *Gray's Cases on Property.*

20. Equity Pleading, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *Shipman on Equity Pleading.*

26. Moot Court, 4 semester hours.

THIRD YEAR COURSES

4a. Advanced Pleading, 2 semester hours.

10b. Property, 4 semester hours. Text-book, *Gray's Cases on Property.*

15. Bills and Notes, 4 semester hours. Text-book, *Ames' Cases on Bills and Notes.*

16. Trusts, 3 semester hours. Text-book, *Ames' Cases on Trusts.*

17. Private Corporations, 4 semester hours. Text-book, *Smith's Cases on Private Corporations.*

19. Partnership, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *Ames' Cases on Partnership.*

21. Suretyship and Mortgages, 4 semester hours. Text-books, *Ames' Cases on Suretyship and Wyman's Cases on Mortgages.*

*22. Constitutional Law, 4 semester hours. Text-book, *McClain's Cases on Constitutional Law.*

*24. Municipal Corporations, 1 semester hour. *Smith's Cases on Municipal Corporations.*

26. Moot Court, 4 semester hours.

Candidates for a degree will be required to elect twenty-four semester hours out of the third year courses, in addition to No. 26.

The following courses for which no credit is given, may also be offered.

*Courses 22 and 24 are open to students of the College of Literature and Arts without fee and count for credit towards the Arts degree.

ELECTIVE COURSES WITHOUT CREDIT

28. Insurance. Text-book, *Wambaugh's Cases on Insurance.*
29. Admiralty. Text-book, *Ames' Cases on Admiralty.*
30. Bankruptcy. Text-book, *Williston's Cases on Bankruptcy.*
31. Conflict of Laws. Text-book, *Beale's Cases on Conflict of Laws.*
32. Quasi-Contracts. Text-book, *Keener's Quasi-Contracts.*

ATTENDANCE

The attendance and number of graduates since the College of Law was established in 1897 have been as follows:

	Men.	*Women.*	*Total.*	*Graduates.*
1897-1898	37	2	39	4
1898-1899	69	2	71	2
1899-1900	90	2	92	26
1900-1901	96	3	99	21
1901-1902	112	2	114	20
1902-1903	108	2	110	30
1903-1904	143	–	143	—

STUDENTS 1903-1904

THIRD YEAR.

Briggle, Charles Guy ..... Rushville
Bundy, Raphael Parmer, A.B., 1902 ..... Morristown, Ind
Burkhardt, John Herman ..... Sorento
Campbell, Ashton Ellsworth, A.B., 1901 ..... Champaign
Casey, Charles Nicholas ..... Chicago
Clark, Clinton Oliver ..... LeRoy
Clark, Lorin ..... Homer
Coen, Homer Clarence, A.B, 1903 ..... Olney
Colp, Leonard Allen ..... Marion
Cox, Manford E. ..... Robinson
Dryer, John Lewis ..... Butler
Franklin, Dean ..... Macomb
Glick, Himan Richard ..... Chicago
Gray, Bartlett Stephen ..... Jacksonville
Hunt, George Warren ..... Granville
Jones, John William ..... Virden
Kaeser, William George ..... Highland
Keith, Cloyd Elias ..... Peoria

Kershaw, LeRoy ..... Elmwood
Ketchum, Daniel Clement, A.B., 1899 ..... Byron, Neb
Kincaid, Stewart William, A.B., 1902 ..... Urbana
Kyte, John Felix ..... Milan
Leaverton, Jae Ernest ..... Danville
Lindley, Walter Charles, A.B., 1901 ..... Champaign
Lindsay, Frank Merrill ..... Decatur
McKinley, George Harvey, Jr. ..... Moline
Martin, James Walter, A.B., 1902 ..... Wilmington
Medill, William Anthony ..... Milan
Morris, Charles Myers ..... Champaign
Parker, Calton William ..... Champaign
Perrigo, Lyle Donovan ..... Watseka
Poor, Edwin Lindsay, B.S., 1902 ..... Streator
Powers, Francis Marion ..... Streator
Prettyman, William Schenck ..... Pekin
Schumacher, Henry Theodohr ..... La Rose
Tripp, Harold Frank ..... Quincy
Tuthill, Lewis Butler ..... Anna
Vickrage, Richard Percival ..... Pana
Western, Irving Mark, A.B., 1902 ..... Dundee
Wright, William Wilberforce, Jr. ..... Toulon

SECOND YEAR.

Allen, Lawrence Thompson ..... Hoopeston
Beckemeyer, Herman Jacob Christ ..... Carlyle
Boon, Harry Lehre, A.B., 1903 ..... Urbana
Clendenin, George Morey ..... Springfield
Danely, Alfred, Jr. ..... Urbana
Dewhirst, Harry Thomas ..... Olney
Doyle, Joseph Lemen ..... Champaign
Graham, James John ..... Springfield
Hall, Samuel Powell ..... La Salle
Hittson, Charles Henry ..... Neoga
Horr, Ralph Ashley ..... Gibson City
Hughes, Clarence Wilbert, A.B., 1900 ..... Urbana
Jarrett, Thomas Lewis ..... Divernon
McCoy, Charles Brooks ..... Marengo
Marley, James Abraham ..... Paris
Melin, Carl August ..... Springfield
Newman, Allan Andrew ..... Griggsville
Northcott, Nathaniel Dresser ..... Greenville
Penwell, Frederick Bowman ..... Danville
Pond, Henry Everett ..... Greenview
Reid, Robin Roy ..... Greenville
Robinson, Lee Edgar ..... Virginia
Rosebery, Clarence Judson ..... Peoria
Sampson, William Edgar ..... Tice
Saunders, Thomas Earl ..... Ridgefarm
Scott, John T. ..... La Moille
Smith, Thomas B. F. ..... Murphysboro

Wagoner, Ed Owen.....Champaign
Ward, Ulysses Garfield.....Shelbyville
Wilson, John Guy.....Gays

FIRST YEAR.

Anderson, John Edward.....Paxton
Beveridge, Glen LeRoy.....Decatur
Boyle, John Marshall.....Roberts
Browder, Olin Lorraine.....Mt. Vernon
Cairns, William Robert.....Hebron
Cantlin, Jacob.....Tampico
Carey, William Joseph.....Ivesdale
Caton, Charles Hull.....Ottawa
Eastman, Charles John.....Winnetka
Emmerson, Raymond Jesse.....Lincoln
Garnett, Elmer Logan.....St. Marys
Gordon, Joseph Hinckley, A.M., 1901.....Vandalia
Gore, Adolph.....Marion
Hardy, Guy Byron.....Galesburg
Healy, William James.....Rochelle
Hoff, Clare VanNess.....Flora
Holman, Thomas Worcester.....Chicago
Homrich, Grover Raymond.....Galena
Horner, Harlan Hoyt, A.B., 1901.....Urbana
Kane, Fred Richard.....Clarence, Ia
Kimmel, Howard Elihu.....DuQuoin
Knight, Earl John.....Beardstown
Lucas, Allen Thurman.....Bath
McClurg, Walter Sim.....Urbana
McConaughy, Edward Leon.....Rochelle
McCormick, Evert Bruce.....Champaign
McIntyre, Archibald Duck.....Wilmington
Maxwell, Stoy Jackson.....Robinson
Moore, Clyde.....Westfield
Orndorff, Robert Brawner.....Delavan
Outhouse, Fred Myrine.....Lily Lake
Parker, Roy Sheldon, A.B., 1903.....Toluca
Plummer, Chiles Preston.....Biggsville
Preihs, John Walter.....Sandoval
Price, Benjamin Montague May.....Champaign
Richards, Chester William.....Urbana
Rodman, Robert.....Hoopeston
Royall, Charles Crecy.....Clay Center, Kas
Savage, Charles Chase.....Virginia
Schulte, Charles Reinhart.....Vandalia
Sheean, John Osburn.....Galena
Skinner, Will Kenneth.....Griggsville
Smith, Claude Earl.....Flora
Staker, Ray Montgomery.....Clayton
Stelle, William Harrison.....McLeansboro
Taylor, Thomas Varence, Jr.....Urbana

Walcott, Lloyd Vernon, A.B., 1903 ..... Urbana
Welshimer, Robert Ross ..... Neoga
Williams, John Everett ..... Virden
Wood, Charles Harlington ..... Petersburg

SPECIALS

Beach, Harold Cecil ..... Vandalia
Boggess, Leaton McCallister ..... Carrollton
Cameron, Glen James ..... Peoria
Cessna, Albert Bergess ..... Armstrong
Colby, George Bergen ..... Springfield
Colby, Roy Ray ..... Beloit, Wis
Crill, John Wilson ..... Rockford
Dailey, John Felix ..... Gifford
Ellis, Herbert Wesley ..... Bloomington
Fletcher, Clarence Alfred ..... Pesotum
Gullett, Noah ..... Elizabethtown
Hannum, Philip Oliver ..... Carthage, Mo
Hardcastle, John Robert ..... Carrollton
Hickey, James Bernard ..... Urbana
Hillyer, George Clinton ..... Rushville
Kendall, John Samuel ..... Cobden
Lilienstein, Arthur Webster ..... Petersburg
Martin, Frederick Sherman ..... Crawfordsville Ind
Mercer, Rufus Seth ..... Centralia
Scruggs, Amos Potter ..... Springfield
Steidley, Arthur Jackson ..... Shelbyville
Tracey, Andrew Edward ..... Toluca
Wright, Judson Mason ..... Danville

SUMMARY

Third year students	40
Second year students	30
First year students	50
Special students	23
Total	143

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS BULLETIN

Vol. II JUNE 1, 1905 No. 10

[Entered at Urbana, Illinois, as second-class matter]

ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE

COLLEGE OF LAW

1905-1906

URBANA, ILLINOIS
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

The Governor of Illinois		*Ex Officio*
CHARLES S. DENEEN	Springfield.	
The President of the State Board of Agriculture.		"
AUSTIN D. BARBER	Hamilton.	
The Superintendent of Public Instruction		"
ALFRED BAYLISS	Springfield.	
ALEXANDER McLEAN	Macomb.	Term of Office expires in 1907.
SAMUEL A. BULLARD	Springfield	
MRS. CARRIE T. ALEXANDER	Belleville.	
WILLIAM B. McKINLEY	Champaign.	Term of Office expires in 1909.
LEONIDAS H. KERRICK	Bloomington.	
MRS. LAURA B. EVANS	Taylorville.	
WILLIAM L. ABBOTT, 139 Adams Street	Chicago.	Term of Office expires in 1911.
DR. CHARLES DAVISON, 1010, 103 State Street	Chicago.	
MRS. MARY E. BUSEY	Urbana.	

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

Samuel A. Bullard, Springfield.....President.
William L. Pillsbury, Urbana.....Secretary.
Elbridge G. Keith, 100 Washington St., Chicago, deceased, Treasurer.
Professor S. W. Shattuck, Urbana,.....Business Manager.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Samuel A. Bullard, Chairman; William B. McKinley,
Mrs. Carrie T. Alexander.

CALENDAR

1905-1906

1905. FIRST SEMESTER.

Sept. 13, Wednesday.	Entrance and Condition Examinations begin.
Sept. 18, 19 Monday and Tuesday.	Registration days.
Sept. 20, Wednesday.	Instruction begins.
Nov. 30, Thursday.	Thanksgiving Day.
Dec 22, Friday.	Holiday Recess begins
1906.	
Jan. 9, Tuesday.	Instruction resumed.
Feb. 2, Friday.	First Semester ends.

SECOND SEMESTER.

Feb. 5, Monday.	Instruction begins.
June 10, Sunday.	Baccalaureate Address.
June 11, Monday.	Class Day.
June 12, Tuesday.	Alumni Day.
June 13, Wednesday.	Annual Commencement.

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Edmund J. James Ph. D., LL. D., President of the University.

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THE LAW LIBRARY

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The library is growing rapidly, new sets of reports and new digests, text books and periodicals being continually added, besides the continuations of the reports and periodicals already in the library.

The State Legislature at the last session appropriated $10,000 for additions to the Law Library.

AIM OF THE COLLEGE

It is the aim of the College to furnish its students with such a training as will best fit them for the practice of the law. A mere knowledge of what the law is will not suffice. The student must learn the reasons which have made it what it is. These can only be mastered by studying the law in the light of its historical development. No special course is offered on the history of the law; but it is sought to present each subject so that the principles peculiar to it may be historically understood. It is also the aim of the College that the courses should be so presented as to familiarize the student with legal methods of reasoning and to equip him with legal habits of thought. It is believed that the case method of instruction, properly understood and applied, is well adapted to accomplish these objects.

INSTRUCTION

Courses in substantive law are taught by analyzing and comparing cases which have been carefully selected and arranged in case-books. References, however, are constantly

made to leading text books and they are recommended and required for collateral reading.

The instruction is theoretical and gives a thorough training in common law and common law subjects which, it is believed, constitutes a fitting foundation for the practice of law in any state of the Union.

Courses in the law of procedure are taught from the leading text books, supplemented by the examination of statutes and adjudged cases. The instruction is practical in that especial attention is paid to the rules of pleading and practice as they obtain in the State of Illinois.

The Law Faculty are deeply impressed with the idea that a state university should teach the law of the state which supports the school, and to that end, while by no means neglecting the broad and deep study of the general principles that lie at the foundation of the common law, especial attention is given in all courses to thoroughly grounding the student in the law as determined by the courts of Illinois. Throughout the entire course the students are required to frequently consult Illinois decisions and statutes, which are made the basis of discussion in class by students and instructor.

ADMISSION

Applicants for admission to the first year class must be at least eighteen years of age.

Students are admitted to the first year class, (a) by certificate of graduation from an accredited high school; (b) by transfer of credits from another college or university; (c) by examination as required for the entrance work for the University of Illinois as outlined in the general University catalog for 1905-6.

Students are admitted to advanced standing (1) on

presentation of certificate of membership in another accredited law school; (2) by examination on the work required of the class to which admission is sought; (3) members of the Illinois Bar are admitted to the graduating class without examination.

Students of twenty-one years of age who may not wish to take the regular course or who may wish to specialize in particular branches of the law are admitted without examination; but no such student may be a candidate for the Bachelor's Degree without first complying with entrance requirements, and the degree will be conferred only upon satisfactory completion of the entire course of study required for the degree.

DEGREE OF LL. B.

The course of study extends through three years; covers all subjects required by the Rules of the Supreme Court for admission to the bar, and at the successful completion of the course, the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.,) is conferred.

MOOT COURT

The sessions of the Moot Court are held every Monday afternoon throughout the academic year and are presided over by the Dean, who has had an experience of twenty-five years as a judge of the Circuit and Appellate Courts of Illinois. Attendance is compulsory with second and third year classes. It is the purpose to have the workings of the Moot Court parallel proceedings in the various courts of the state. Students are trained in the preparation of legal documents, and in the trial of cases, both civil and criminal.

The Moot Court Bulletin is published every week of the college year, and in this are printed the statements of cases, the briefs of opposing counsel and the opinions of the presiding judge.

PRIVILEGES OF LAW STUDENTS

The students of the College of Law may elect, without extra fee, any course or courses of study in any other department of the University upon approval of the Dean of the College of Law; they are entitled to library privileges; to membership in literary and fraternal organizations and the various athletic teams, and they possess in general all the rights and privileges enjoyed by any student of the University.

The Law Students have organized voluntary associations for the discussion of interesting and important questions of law, as well as for the trial of hypothetical cases of their own choice. Two of these societies are in existence at present and are very successful: The Van Twiller and Witena-gemot Club Courts.

BOARD AND LODGING

Board and lodging may be had either in Champaign or Urbana at reasonable rates. At a club table board may be obtained for $2.75 and upwards a week, and in private families for $3.50 a week. Rooms with accommodations for two persons may be had for about $10 a month.

FEES

Students of the College of Law, upon satisfying the requirements for admission, pay the matriculation fee of.... $10 00
Tuition fee, each semester..... 25 00
Students conditioned on entrance requirements pay, each semester, an additional fee of..... 5 00

For further particulars send for the University catalog and communicate directly with the Registrar, Mr. W. L. Pillsbury.

Inquiries in regard to admission to the Bar of Illinois should be addressed to N. W. Branson, Esq., Secretary of the State Board of Law Examiners, Petersburg, Illinois.

FIRST YEAR COURSES

NOTE. A semester hour is equivatent to one recitation a week throughout one sementer.

1. Contracts, 6 semester hours. Text-book, *Williston's Cases on Contracts.*

2. Torts, 4 semester hours. Text-book, *Ames' and Smith's Cases on Torts.*

3. Real Property, 5 semester hours. Text-books, *Gray's Cases on Property and Kirchwey's Readings in the Law of Real Property.*

4. Common Law Pleading, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *Perry's Common Law Pleading.*

5. Criminal Law, 3 semester hours. Text-book, *Beale's Cases on Criminal Law.*

6. Personal Property, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *Gray's Cases on Property.*

7. Domestic Relations, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *Smith's Cases on the Law of Persons.*

SECOND YEAR COURSES

8. Evidence, 4 semester hours. Text-book, *Thayer's Cases on Evidence.*

9. Sales, 3 semester hours. Text-book, *Williston's Cases on Sales.*

10. Real Property, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *Gray's Cases on Property.*

11. Agency, 3 semester hours. Text-book, *Wambaugh's Cases on Agency.*

12. Equity, 6 semester hours. Text-book, *Ames' Cases on Equity.*

13. Damages, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *Beale's Cases on Damages.*

14. Carriers, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *McClain's Cases on Carriers.*

18. Wills, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *Gray's Cases on Property.*

20. Equity Pleading, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *Shipman on Equity Pleading.*

26. Moot Court, 4 semester hours.

THIRD YEAR COURSES

4a. Advanced Pleading, 2 semester hours.

15. Bills and Notes, 4 semester hours. Text-book, *Ames' Cases on Bills and Notes.*

16. Trusts, 3 semester hours. Text-book, *Ames' Cases on Trusts.*

17. Private Corporations, 4 semester hours. Text-book, *Smith's Cases on Private Corporations.*

19. Partnership, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *Ames' Cases on Partnership.*

21. Suretyship and Mortgages, 4 semester hours. Text-books, *Ames' Cases on Suretyship and Black's Cases on Mortgages.*

*22. Constitutional Law, 4 semester hours. Text-book, *McClain's Cases on Constitutional Law.*

*24. Municipal Corporations, 1 semester hour. *Smith's Cases on Municipal Corporations.*

25. Bankruptcy, 2 semester hours.

26. Moot Court, 4 semester hours.

Candidates for a degree will be required to elect twenty-four semester hours out of the third year courses, in addition to No. 26.

The following courses for which no credit is given, may also be offered:

ELECTIVE COURSES WITHOUT CREDIT

28. Insurance. Text-book, *Wambaugh's Cases on Insurance.*

29. Admiralty. Text-book, *Ames' Cases on Admiralty.*

31 Conflict of Laws. Text-book, *Beale's Cases on Conflict of Laws*

32. Quasi-Contracts. Text-book, *Keener's Quasi-Contracts.*

*Courses 22 and 24 are open to students of the College of Literature and Arts without fee and count for credit towards the Arts degree.

STUDENTS 1904-1905

THIRD YEAR

Allen, Lawrence Thompson.....Hoopeston
Boon, Harry Lehre, A. B., 1903.....Urbana
Clendenin, George Morey.....Springfield
Dewhirst, Harry Thomas.....Olney
Doyle, Joseph Lemen.....Champaign
Graham, James John.....Springfield
Hittson, Charles Henry.....Neoga
Horr, Ralph Ashley.....Gibson City
Hughes Clarence Wilbert, A. B., 1900.....Urbana
Jarrett, Thomas Lewis.....Divernon
Jordan, Frederick Dolbier, A. B., (*Harvard Coll.*) 1880; L. L. B., (*N. W. Univ.*) 1904.....Shelbyville
McCoy, Charles Brooks.....Marengo
Marley, James Abraham.....Paris
Melin, Carl August.....Springfield
Penwell, Frederick Bowman.....Danville
Pond, Henry Everett.....Greenview
Reid, Robin Roy.....Greenville
Roseberry, Clarence Judson.....Peoria
Sampson, William Edgar.....Tice
Scott, John T.....La Moille
Smith, Thomas Barrington Franklin.....Carbondale
Wagoner, Ed Owen.....Champaign
Ward, Ulysses Garfield.....Shelbyville

SECOND YEAR

Beveridge, Glen Le Roy.....Litchfield
Boyle, John Marshall.....Roberts
Browder, Olin Lorraine.....Mt. Vernon
Cantlin, Jacob.....Tampico
Carey, William Joseph.....Ivesdale
Eastman, Charles John.....Winnetka
Emmerson, Raymond Jesse.....Lincoln
Galeener, John Halbert.....Vienna
Gordon, Joseph Hinckley, A. M., 1901.....Vandalia
Gridley, Harry Normal, A. B., 1901.....Virginia
Hardy, Guy Byron.....Galesburg
Healy, William James.....Rochelle

Holman, Thomas Worcester . . . . . Chicago
Kane, Fred Richard . . . . . Clarence, Iowa
Kimmel, Howard Elihu . . . . . Du Quoin
Knight, Earl John . . . . . Beardstown
McClurg, Walter Sim . . . . . Urbana
McConaughy, Edward Leon . . . . . Rochelle
McCormick, Evert Bruce . . . . . Champaign
Maxwell, Stoy Jackson . . . . . Robinson
Plummer, Charles Preston . . . . . Biggsville
Preihs, John Walter . . . . . Sandoval
Richards, Chester William . . . . . Urbana
Rodman, Robert . . . . . Hoopeston
Schulte, Charles Reinhart . . . . . Vandalia
Smith, John S. S. . . . . Urbana
Staker, Roy Montgomery . . . . . Clayton
Stelle, William Harrison . . . . . McLeansboro
Taylor, Thomas Varence, Jr. . . . . Urbana
Walcott, Lloyd Vernon, A. B., 1903 . . . . . Urbana
Wiley, Francis Rudolph, A. B., 1904 . . . . . Sullivan
Williams, John Everett . . . . . Virden

FIRST YEAR

Baldwin, Leslie Weaver. . . . . Lena
Benson, Arthur Chapman . . . . . Vienna
Brown, Earle Wesley . . . . . Genoa
Cairns, William Robert . . . . . Hebron
Carr, Arnold Plack . . . . . Trenton
Caton, Charles Hull . . . . . Ottawa
Cavanaugh, Bert Martin . . . . . Kewanee
Cherry, Clifford Allen . . . . . Oswego
Dayton, Daniel V. . . . . Paris
Doss, William Albert . . . . . Monticello
Essington, Thurlow Gault . . . . . Streator
Ewing, Charles Raymond . . . . . Macomb
Fellheimer, Frank McIntosh . . . . . Macomb
Filson, James Edwin . . . . . Champaign
Gannaway, Moody . . . . . Mattoon
Garland, Charles Walter . . . . . Chicago
Garm, Clarence Clifford . . . . . Beardstown
Garnett, Elmer Logan, A. B., 1904 . . . . . Plymouth
Gray, Albert B. . . . . Urbana

Hales, Ralph Jose. . . . . Tolono
Hathaway, Dallas Clinton . . . . . Sheldon
Holaday, William Perry . . . . . Danville
Huffman, Charles Jones. . . . . Vienna
Lewis, Leonard Daniel . . . . . Champaign
Looney, Marion Augustus . . . . . Tishomingo, I. T.
McGinley, William . . . . . Moweaqua
Matthews, Benjamin Hull . . . . . Pittsfield
Mercer, Rufus Seth . . . . . Centralia
Palmer, William Gay, A. B., 1901 . . . . . Princeton
Penwell, Edward Enos . . . . . Danville
Perrin, Lorraine Nicolas . . . . . Belleville
Price, Benjamin Montague May . . . . . Champaign
Price, Lin William . . . . . Champaign
Rowand, Kile Edward . . . . . Sidell
Scruggs, Amos Potter . . . . . Springfield
Skinner, Will Kenneth . . . . . Griggsville
Smith, Earl De Witt . . . . . Shelbyville
Staker, Fred Merwyn . . . . . Clayton
Walker, George Richelieu . . . . . St. Louis, Mo.
Whiteside, William Elmer . . . . . Joslyn
Wooldridge, Eugene Blaine . . . . . Gifford
Wright, Edward Earl . . . . . Sullivan

SPECIALS

Beach, Harold Cecil . . . . . Vandalia
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Clark, Lorin . . . . . Homer
Cohen, Sydney Nathan . . . . . Urbana
Colby, Roy Ray . . . . . Beloit, Wis.
Colvin, John Thomas . . . . . Urbana
Dodd, Roy R. . . . . Anna
Ehrgott, Otto Ameal . . . . . Quincy
Ewan, William Clayton . . . . . Cuba
Fairchild, Sherman De Witt . . . . . Mexico, Mo.
Galeener, Wilbur Fiske . . . . . Champaign
Gulett, Noah . . . . . Elizabethtown
Hamilton, Julius Rugg . . . . . Champaign
Haselwood, John Marion . . . . . Blandinsville
Hickey, James Bernard . . . . . Urbana

Hillyer, George Clinton . . . . . Rushville
Kelley, William Ernest . . . . . Muskegon, Mich.
Kendall, John Samuel . . . . . Cobden
Lawyer, John C. . . . . Colchester
Lill, Herbert Frederick . . . . . Mascoutah
Millsaps, Robert P. . . . . Urbana
Morrison, John Emery . . . . . Danvers
Nelson, Nels Berdenieus . . . . . Palo Alto, Cal.
Olson, Clarence Roberts . . . . . Galva
Pitts, Lewis Edgar . . . . . McLean
Runck, Charles Allen . . . . . Sheldon
Schwartz, Chester Ray . . . . . Elkville
Sigler, Emanuel Christopher . . . . . Kempton
Smith, Claude Earl . . . . . Flora
Tracey, Andrew Edward . . . . . Toluca
Youle, John Wilber . . . . . Scales Mound
Young, George James . . . . . Springfield

Students from other departments of the University taking courses in the College of Law.

Buenger, Louis . . . . . Granite City
Dillavou, John Milford . . . . . De Land
Forman, Hamilton McClure . . . . . East St. Louis
Gore, Adolph . . . . . Marion
Horr, Jay Roy . . . . . Gibson City
Meharry, George Francis . . . . . Tolono
Morey, Henry Hiram . . . . . Greenville
Osburn, Nye Nile . . . . . Wilmington
Putting, Oscar John . . . . . Springfield
Rothgeb, Claude James . . . . . Milford
Rothgeb, Wade Hampton . . . . . Wellington
Schroeder, Charles Ward . . . . . Joliet

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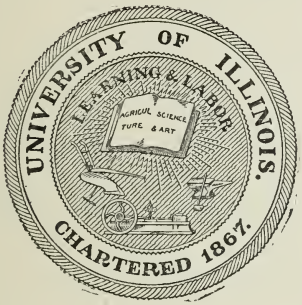

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HELGE A. HAUGAN, State Bank of Chicago, Chicago..Treasurer.
PROFESSOR S. W. SHATTUCK, Urbana.....Comptroller.

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The State Legislature at the last session appropriated $10,000 for additions to the Law Library.

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It is the aim of the College to furnish its students with such a training as will best fit them for the practice of the law. A mere knowledge of what the law is will not suffice. The student must learn the reasons which have made it what it is. These can only be mastered by studying the law in the light of its historical development. No special course is offered on the history of the law; but it is sought to present each subject so that the principles peculiar to it may be historically understood. It is also the aim of the College that the courses should be so presented as to familiarize the student with legal methods of reasoning and to equip him with legal habits of thought. It is believed that the case method of instruction, properly understood and applied, is well adapted to accomplish these objects.

INSTRUCTION

Courses in substantive law are taught by analyzing and comparing cases which have been carefully selected

and arranged in case-books. References, however, are constantly made to leading text books and they are recommended and required for collateral reading.

The instruction is theoretical and gives a thorough training in common law and common law subjects which, it is believed, constitutes a fitting foundation for the practice of law in any state of the Union.

Courses in the law of procedure are taught from the leading text books, supplemented by the examination of statutes and adjudged cases. The instruction is practical in that especial attention is paid to the rules of pleading and practice as they obtain in the State of Illinois.

The Law Faculty are deeply impressed with the idea that a state university should teach the law of the state which supports the school, and to that end, while by no means neglecting the broad and deep study of the general principles that lie at the foundation of the common law, especial attention is given in all courses to thoroughly grounding the student in the law as determined by the courts of Illinois. Throughout the entire course the students are required to frequently consult Illinois decisions and statutes, which are made the basis of discussion in class by students and instructor.

ADMISSION

Applicants for admission to the College of Law must be at least eighteen years of age.

Students are admitted to the first year class, (a) by certificate of graduation from an accredited high school; (b) by transfer of credits from another college or university; (c) by examination as required for the entrance work for the University of Illinois as outlined in the general University catalog for 1906-7.

Students are admitted to advanced standing (1) on

presentation of certificate of membership in another accredited law school; (2) by examination on the work required of the class to which admission is sought; (3) members of the Illinois Bar are admitted to the graduating class without examination.

Students of twenty-one years of age who may not wish to take the regular course or who may wish to specialize in particular branches of the law are admitted without examination; but no such student may be a candidate for the Bachelor's Degree without first complying with entrance requirements, and the degree will be conferred only upon satisfactory completion of the entire course of study required for the degree.

DEGREE OF LL. B.

The course of study extends through three years; covers all subjects required by the Rules of the Supreme Court for admission to the bar, and at the successful completion of the course, the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.,) is conferred.

CERTIFICATE TO SPECIAL STUDENTS

Students not candidates for the Bachelors' Degree, having a preliminary general education equivalent to that of a high school in Illinois, who have successfully completed the three years course, will receive a certificate to that effect, which will admit them to examination for admission to the bar in Illinois.

MOOT COURT

The sessions of the Moot Court are held every Monday afternoon throughout the academic year and are presided over by the Dean, who has had an experience of twenty-five years as a judge of the Circuit and Appellate Courts of Illinois. Attendance is compulsory

with second and third year classes. It is the purpose to have the workings of the Moot Court parallel proceedings in the various courts of the state. Students are trained in the preparation of legal documents, and in the trial of cases, both civil and criminal.

The Moot Court Bulletin is published every week of the college year, and in this are printed the statements of cases, the briefs of opposing counsel and the opinions of the presiding judge.

PRIVILEGES OF LAW STUDENTS

The students of the College of Law may elect, without extra fee, any course or courses of study in any other department of the University upon approval of the Dean of the College of Law; they are entitled to library privileges; to membership in literary and fraternal organizations and the various athletic teams, and they possess in general all the rights and privileges enjoyed by any student of the University.

The Law Students have organized voluntary associations for the discussion of interesting and important questions of law, as well as for the trial of hypothetical cases of their own choice. Three of these societies are in existence at present and are very successful. The Van Twiller, Witena-gemot and John Marshall club courts.

BOARD AND LODGING

Board and lodging may be had either in Champaign or Urbana at reasonable rates. At a club table board may be obtained for $2.75 and upwards a week, and in private families for $3.50 a week. Rooms with accommodations for two persons may be had for about $10 a month.

FEES

Students of the College of Law, upon satisfying the requirements for admission, pay the matriculation fee of....$10 00
Tuition fee, each semester.....25 00
Students conditioned on entrance requirements pay, each semester, an additional fee of..... ..... 5 00

For further particulars send for the University catalog and communicate directly with the Registrar, Mr. W. L. Pillsbury.

Inquiries in regard to admission to the Bar of Illinois should be addressed to N. W. Branson, Esq., Secretary of the State Board of Law Examiners, Petersburg, Illinois.

FIRST YEAR COURSES

NOTE. A semester hour is equivalent to one recitation a week throughout one semester.

1. Contracts, 6 semester hours. Text-book, *Williston's Cases on Contracts.*

2. Torts, 4 semester hours. Text-book, *Ames' and Smiths' Cases on Torts.*

3. Real Property, 5 semester hours. Text-books, *Gray's Cases on Property, Vols. I and II.*

4. Common Law Pleading, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *Perry's Common Law Pleading.*

5. Criminal Law, 3 semester hours. Text-book, *Beale's Cases on Criminal Law.*

6. Personal Property, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *Gray's Cases on Property, Vol. I.*

7. Domestic Relations, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *Smith's Cases on the Law of Persons.*

SECOND YEAR COURSES

8. Evidence, 4 semester hours. Text-book, *Thayer's Cases on Evidence.*

9. Sales, 3 semester hours. Text-book, *Williston's Cases on Sales.*

10. Real Property, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *Gray's Cases on Property, Vol. III.*

11. Agency, 3 semester hours. Text-book, *Wambaugh's Cases on Agency.*

12. Equity, 6 semester hours. Text-book, *Ames' Cases on Equity.*

13. Damages, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *Beale's Cases on Damages.*

14. Carriers, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *McClain's Cases on Carriers.*

18. Wills, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *Gray's Cases on Property, Vol. IV.*

20. Equity Pleading, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *Shipman on Equity Pleading.*

26. Moot Court, 4 semester hours.

THIRD YEAR COURSES

4a. Advanced Pleading, 2 semester hours.

15. Bills and Notes, 4 semester hours. Text-book, *Ames' Cases on Bills and Notes.*

16. Trusts, 3 semester hours. Text-book, *Ames' Cases on Trusts.*

17. Private Corporations, 4 semester hours. Text-book, *Smith's Cases on Private Corporations.*

19. Partnership, 2 semester hours. Text-book, *Ames' Cases on Partnership.*

21. Suretyship, 3 semester hours. Text-book, *Ames' Cases on Suretyship.*

*22. Constitutional Law, 4 semester hours. Text-book, *McClain's Cases on Constitutional Law.*

23. Mortgages, 1 hour. Text-book, *Wyman's Cases on Mortgages.*

*24. Municipal Corporations, 1 semester hour. Text-book, *Smith's Cases on Municipal Corporations.*

25. Bankruptcy, 2 semester hours.

26. Moot Court, 4 semester hours.

32. Quasi Contracts, 2 hours. Text-book, *Keener's Quasi Contracts.*

*Courses 22 and 24 are open to students of the College of Literature and Arts without fee and count for credit towards the Arts degree.

Candidates for degree will be required to elect twenty-four semester hours out of the third year courses, in addition to No. 26.

The following courses for which no credit is given, may also be offered:

ELECTIVE COURSES WITHOUT CREDIT

28. Insurance. Text-book, *Wambaugh's Cases on Insurance.*
29. Admiralty. Text-book, *Ames' Cases on Admiralty.*
31. Conflict of Laws. Text-book, *Beale's Cases on Conflict of Laws.*

STUDENTS, 1905-1906.

Third Year

Beach, Harold Cecil,	*Vandalia.*
Boyle, John Marshall,	*Roberts.*
Browder, Olin Lorraine,	*Mt. Vernon.*
Cantlin, Jacob,	*Tampico.*
Carey, William Joseph,	*Ivesdale.*
Colby, Roy Ray,	*Beloit, Wis.*
Emmerson, Raymond Jesse,	*Lincoln.*
Fairchild, Sherman DeWitt,	*Mexico, Mo.*
Galeener, John Halbert,	*Vienna.*
Gordon, Joseph Hinckley, A.M., 1901,	*Vandalia.*
Gridley, Harry Norman, A.M., 1902,	*Virginia.*
Healy, William James,	*Rochelle.*
Hickey, James Bernard,	*Urbana.*
Hillyer, George Clinton,	*Rushville.*
Holman, Thomas Worcester,	*Chicago.*
Kimmel, Howard Elihu,	*Du Quoin.*
Knight, Earl John,	*Beardstown.*
McClurg, Walter Sim,	*Urbana.*
McConaughy, Edward Leon,	*Rochelle.*
McCormick, Evert Bruce,	*Champaign.*
McCoy, Charles Brooks,	*Marengo.*
Maxwell, Stoy Jackson,	*Robinson.*
Preihs, John Walter,	*Sandoval.*

Richards, Chester William,	*Urbana.*
Rodman, Robert,	*Hoopeston.*
Schulte, Charles Reinhart,	*Vandalia.*
Sigler, Emanuel Christopher,	*Champaign.*
Smith, John Stevenson Seymour,	*Urbana.*
Stelle, William Harrison,	*McLeansboro.*
Taylor, Thomas Varence, Jr.,	*Urbana.*
Wagoner, Ed Owen,	*Champaign.*
Walcott, Lloyd Vernon, A.B., 1903,	*Urbana.*
Wiley, Francis Rudolph, A.B., 1904,	*Sullivan.*

SECOND YEAR

Doss, William Albert,	*Monticello.*
Ewan, William Clayton,	*Cuba.*
Fellheimer, Frank McIntosh,	*Macomb.*
Filson, James Edwin,	*Champaign.*
Gannaway, Moody,	*Mattoon.*
Garland, Charles Walter,	*Chicago.*
Gray, Albert B.,	*Urbana.*
McGinley, William,	*Moweaqua.*
Matthews, Benjamin Hull,	*Pittsfield.*
Melton, Harvey Leon,	*Nebo.*
Millsaps, Robert P.,	*Urbana.*
Morey, Henry Hiram,	*Greenville.*
Palmer, William Gay, A. B. 1901,	*Princeton.*
Perrin, Lorrain Nicolas,	*Belleville.*
Plummer, Chiles Preston,	*Biggsville.*
Price, Benjamin Montague May,	*Champaign.*
Price, Lin William,	*Champaign.*
Rowand, Kile Edward,	*Sidell.*
Scruggs, Amos Potter,	*Litchfield.*
Staker, Fred Merwyn,	*Clayton.*
Wallace, Charles,	*Charleston*
Whiteside, William Elmer,	*Joslyn.*
Williams, John Everett,	*Virden.*

FIRST YEAR

Amell, J. Bruce,	*Aurora.*
Baird, John McCawley,	*Olney.*
Baldwin, Leslie Weaver,	*Lena.*

Barloga, David Frederick, *Pecatonica.*
Beck, James Peter, *Pontiac.*
Berry, Glenn Lee, *Beardstown.*
Brown, Earle Wesley, *Genoa.*
Brown, Roy Hamlin, *Sycamore.*
Burroughs, John Edwards, *Edwardsville.*
Busey, Marietta Ruth, A. B., (*Vassar Coll.*), 1899, *Urbana.*
Cherry, Clifford Allen, *Oswego.*
Child, Walter Ellsworth, *Farmingdale,*
Clark, Robert Burton, *Urbana.*
Cleary, James Mansfield, *Chicago.*
Cohn, Sydney Nathan, *Urbana.*
Cooper, Homer Hunt, *Shelbyville.*
Craske, John Logan, *Rushville.*
Cunningham, Harrison Eugene, *Jonesboro.*
Daily, Joseph Earl, *Chillicothe.*
Dorman, Arch Bland, A. B. 1904, *Taylorville.*
Draper, Richard John, *Franklin Park.*
Dyniewicz, Matthew January, *Chicago.*
Erickson, Cecil Claire, *Farmer City.*
Essington, Thurlow Gault, *Streator.*
Ewing, Charles Raymond, *Macomb.*
Feageans, Ray Frank, *Peoria.*
Finch, Earl De Vere, *Flora.*
Fisher, Leon Ernest, *Springfield.*
Forman, Hamilton McClure, *E. St. Louis.*
Gordley, William Thomas, *Virginia.*
Hall, Frank Adolphus, *Peoria.*
Hays, Herbert Augustus, *Elkville.*
Hurford, Roland Rogers, *Glencoe.*
Hurlbut, James Ernest, *Fulton.*
Johnson, Alfred Atwood, *Danville.*
Kultchar, Eugene Frank, *Winnetka.*
Lewis, Philo Omar, *Rockford.*
Lewis, Thomas Beach, *Fairbury.*
Marsh, Charles Mason, *Upper Alton.*
Middlecoff, Royal Landon, *Hillsboro.*
Miller, Paul Huston, *Harvey.*
Miller, William Townshend, *McLeansboro.*

Moore, Clyde,	*Westfield.*
Morrisson, John Emery,	*Danvers.*
Nebeker, Mark Edmond,	*Clinton, Ind.*
Perring, Roy Divelbiss,	*Gifford.*
Price, Harvey Daniel, Jr.,	*Wilberton, I. T.*
Putting, Oscar John,	*Springfield.*
Ransom, Albert Richardson,	*Newton.*
Reden, William Franklin,	*Prophetstown.*
Simpson, Clark,	*Mackinaw.*
Skinner, Will Kenneth,	*Griggsville.*
Smith, Lowell Babcock,	*Scyamore.*
Snow, Lloyd Andrew,	*Vienna.*
Stansbury, William Morris,	*Joliet.*
Vandersloot, Louis Albert,	*Farmington.*
Walker, George Richelieu,	*St. Louis, Mo.*
Walter, Will Arthur,	*Mattoon.*
Warder, Walter Bain,	*Cairo.*
Warnock, Arthur Ray, A. B., 1905,	*Mason City.*
Westervelt, Leverett Chase,	*Shelbyville.*
Wham, Fred Louis,	*Cartter.*
White, Horace Clinton,	*Urbana.*
Wooldridge, Eugene Blaine,	*Gifford.*
Wyatt, Roscoe D,	*Salem.*

SPECIALS

Busch, Louis Arthur,	*Urbana.*
Colvin, John Thomas,	*Urbana*
Crill, John Wilson,	*Rockford.*
Dodd, Roy R,	*Anna.*
Ehrgott, Otto Ameal,	*Quincy.*
Galeener, Wilbur Fiske,	*Champaign.*
Geist, Warren Freeman,	*Chicago.*
Gilmore, Joseph Grover,	*Danville.*
Gorey, Thomas Vincent,	*Joliet.*
Hilario, John Fernando,	*Batangas, Batangas, P. I.*
Kendall, John Samuel,	*Cobden.*
Kent, Homer Edward,	*Argenta.*
Kost, John Clinton,	*Bushnell.*
Lane, Clyde Clarence,	*Champaign.*
Lawyer, John C,	*Tennessee.*

Lill, Herbert Frederick,	*Mascoutah.*
Lybarger, Rufus Edward,	*Avon.*
Lyon, Edward Landon,	*Aurora.*
McLennan, Arthur	*Urbana.*
Mercer, Rufus Seth,	*Centralia.*
Messick, Joseph Breckenridge,	*E. St. Louis.*
Moran, Harry Cumming,	*Canton.*
Moynihan, Charles Joseph,	*White Hall.*
Riley, Roy Lynn,	*Morrison.*
Santos, Josée Abad,	*San Fernando, Pampanga, P. I.*
Swisher, Jacob Armstrong,	*Wellington.*
Tallmadge, Floyd Carlile,	*Geneva, Neb.*
Thal, Hugo John,	*Champaign.*
Wahlheim, Frank John,	*Geneseo.*
Winter, Charles Joseph	*Washington, Ia.*

Students from other departments of the University taking courses in the College of Law:

Brown, Paul Manley,	*Tolono.*
Finlay, Gerald Henry,	*Quincy.*
Grady, Charles Hubert,	*Maroa.*
Heffernan, John Matthews,	*Champaign.*
Stowell, Charles Edward,	*Tampa, Fla.*

SUMMARY

Third year students	33
Second year students	23
First year students	65
Special students	30
Unclassified	5
TOTAL	156

Law School Building

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

COLLEGE OF LAW

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR

1908-1909

AND

SUMMER SESSION

1908

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

The Governor of Illinois		*Ex Officio*
CHARLES S. DENEEN	Springfield.	
The President of the State Board of Agriculture		"
GEORGE H. MADDEN	Mendota.	
The Superintendent of Public Instruction.		"
FRANCIS G. BLAIR	Springfield.	"
*LEONIDAS H. KERRICK	Bloomington	Term of Office expires in 1909.
LEWIS L. LEHMAN	Mattoon	
MRS. LAURA B. EVANS	Taylorville	
WILLIAM L. ABBOTT, 139 Adams Street	Chicago	Term of Office expires in 1911.
DR. CHARLES DAVISON, 1010, 103 State Street	Chicago	
MRS. MARY E. BUSEY	Urbana	
*ALEXANDER McLEAN	Macomb	Term of Office expires in 1913.
MRS. CARRIE T. ALEXANDER	Belleville	
FRED L. HATCH	Spring Grove	

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

William L. Abbott, Chicago	President.
William L. Pillsbury, Urbana	Secretary.
Helge A. Haugan, Chicago	Treasurer.
Professor S. W. Shattuck, Champaign	Comptroller.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

William L. Abbott, Chairman; Lewis L. Lehman, Mrs. Carrie T. Alexander.

*Deceased.

CALENDAR

1908-1909

1908 — FIRST SEMESTER.

Sept. 16, Wednesday, 8 a. m.	Entrance and Condition Examinations begin.
Sept. 21, 22, Monday and Tuesday.	Registration days.
Sept. 23, Wednesday, 8 a. m.	Instruction begins.
Nov. 25, Wednesday, 5 p. m.	Thanksgiving recess begins.
Nov. 30, Monday, 8 a. m.	Instruction begins.
Dec. 22, Tuesday, 5 p. m.	Holiday recess begins.
1909	
Jan. 4, Monday, 8 a. m.	Instruction resumed.
Jan. 28, Thursday, 8 a. m.	Semester Examinations begin.
Feb. 4, Thursday, 5 p. m.	First Semester ends.

SECOND SEMESTER.

Feb. 8, Thursday, 8 a. m.	Instruction begins.
April 8, Thursday, 5 p. m.	Easter recess begins.
April 13, Tuesday, 8 a. m.	Instruction begins.
June 5, Saturday, 8 a. m.	Semester Examinations begin.
June 12, Saturday.	Semester Examinations close.
June 13, Sunday.	Baccalaureate address.
June 14, Monday.	Class day.
June 15, Tuesday.	Alumni day.
June 16, Wednesday.	Annual Commencement.

SUMMER SESSION.

1908	
June 15, Monday.	Instruction begins.
Aug. 14, Friday.	Session ends.
1909	
June 21, Monday.	Instruction begins.
Aug. 20, Friday.	Session ends.

FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW

EDMUND J. JAMES PH. D., LL. D., President of the University.

OLIVER A. HARKER, A. M., Dean and Professor of Law.

DUDLEY ODELL MCGOVNEY, A. M., LL. B., Secretary and Instructor in Law.

THOMAS WELBURN HUGHES, LL. M., Professor of Law.

FREDERICK GREEN, A. M., LL. B., Professor of Law.

GEORGE LUTHER CLARK, A. M., LL. B., Professor of Law.

BARRY GILBERT, A. B., LL. B., Professor of Law.

ELLIOTT JUDD NORTHRUP, A. B., LL. B., Associate Professor of Law.

LOCATION

The University of Illinois, of which the College of Law is an integral part, is situated in Champaign County in the eastern central part of the State between the cities of Champaign and Urbana, within the corporate limits of the latter. It is one hundred and twenty-eight miles south of Chicago, at the junction of the Illinois Central, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, and the Wabash railroads. The county is a rich and prosperous agricultural region. The cities of Urbana and Champaign have a combined population of 25,000. While, therefore, the College of Law offers the advantages of city life and associations, it does not suffer from the distractions of the overcrowded city. This in itself tends to promote earnest work and seriousness of purpose.

Urbana is the county seat, where the County Court is continuously in session and where the Circuit Court is in session during the greater part of the school year. The student may attend and witness the actual workings of these two important courts, although but slight importance is attached to that opportunity by the law faculty. Merely listening to the trial of a cause, where the student does not have access to the files and has no knowledge of the manner in which the issues in the case have been made up, is of very little benefit. In the Moot Court of the College he may witness the usual trial proceedings of those courts, and has the additional advantage of access to the files, of hearing the argument of counsel in the settlement of pleadings and the rulings and explanations of the professor who presides as judge.

THE LAW BUILDING

The College of Law has a large and spacious building, located on the campus in close proximity to University Hall and the general Library Building, and exclusively devoted to the uses of the College of Law. It has two stories and a basement. The upper floor contains the Law Library and reading room in which the students have direct access to the books, the students' conference room, adjoining the library room, the private offices of the members of the Law Faculty and the Moot Court Room, a model court room with a seating capacity for four hundred.

On the main floor are the recitation rooms, the Dean's Office, the Faculty Room, the students' lounging room and a cloak and locker room for the students.

In the basement are the lavatories and store rooms.

THE LAW LIBRARY

The Law Library contains 10,000 volumes including all the reports of the courts of last resort of all the States with the exception of Louisiana (which will soon be added), the United States Supreme, Circuit and District Court reports, the English reports, the statutes of the various states, digests of the State reports, several sets of special reports such as, the American Reports, American State Reports, American Decisions and the Lawyers' Reports Annotated, all the great Encyclopedias and Digests and a carefully selected collection of text books and legal periodicals.

The library is growing rapidly, new sets of reports and new digests, text books and periodicals being continually added, besides the continuations of the reports and periodicals already in the library.

AIM OF THE COLLEGE

It is the aim of the College to furnish its students with such a training as will best fit them for the practice of the law. A mere knowledge of what the law is will not suffice. The student must learn the reasons which have made it what it is. These can only be mastered by studying the law in the light of its historical development. No special course is offered on the history of the law; but it is sought to present each subject so that the principles peculiar to it may be historically understood. It is also the aim of the College that the courses should be so presented as to familiarize the student with legal methods of reasoning and to equip him with legal habits of thought. It is believed that the case method of instruction, properly understood and applied, is well adapted to accomplish these objects.

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The instruction is theoretical and gives a thorough training in common law and common law subjects which, it is believed, constitutes a fitting foundation for the practice of law in any state of the Union,

Courses in the law of procedure are taught from the leading text books, supplemented by the examination of statutes and adjudged cases, and students are brought into as close touch as possible with actual practice both by the method of instruction in these courses and by means of the Moot Court.

The Law Faculty are deeply impressed with the idea that a state university should teach the law of the state which supports the school, and to that end, while by no means neglecting the broad and deep study of the general principles that lie at the foundation of the common law, especial attention is given in all courses to grounding the student thoroughly in the law as determined by the courts of Illinois. Throughout the entire course the students are required to consult frequently Illinois decisions and statutes, which are made the basis of discussion in class by students and instructor. In the Moot Court and through the course in Illinois Procedure especial attention is paid to the rules of pleading and practice that obtain in the State of Illinois.

MOOT COURT

The sessions of the Moot Court are held every Monday afternoon of the first semester for the Third Year Class, every Wednesday afternoon of the first semester for the Second Year Class, and every Monday afternoon of the second semester for the Second and Third Year Classes together. The Court is presided over by the Dean, who has had an experience of twenty-five years as a judge of the Circuit and Appellate Courts of Illinois. Attendance is compulsory with second and third year classes. It is the purpose to have the workings of the Moot Court parallel proceedings in the various courts of the state. Students are trained in the preparation of legal documents, and in the trial of cases, both civil and criminal.

The Moot Court Bulletin is published every week of the college year, and in this are printed the statements of cases, the briefs of opposing counsel and the opinions of the presiding judge.

ADMISSION

For admission to the College of Law an applicant must be at least 18 years of age and of good character.

Admission to the first year class may be obtained in one of three ways: (a) by certificate from a fully accredited high school or other preparatory school; (b) by examination; (c) by transfer of credit from some other college or university.

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE

A certificate from a fully accredited high school or other preparatory school will admit the owner to the freshman class, if he has successfully taken the courses below required.

In all subjects required for admission other than those for which his school is accredited, the candidate for admission must pass an examination or take the work in the Academy of the University.

Candidates for admission from accredited schools must file with the Registrar, upon entrance, a certificate of graduation and a certified list of the preparatory studies for which they receive credit. Blanks for these certificates should be obtained from the Registrar in advance and forwarded to him for approval before registration days. (On all matters concerning admission and registration address directly W. L. Pillsbury, Registrar, Urbana, Illinois.)

ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION

Examinations of candidates for admission to the University are held at the University in September (see calendar, p 3). Each candidate must be in attendance during the whole period of examination.

The scholarship examinations, held each year on the first Saturday in June, in the several counties of the state, afford an opportunity to pass a part of the entrance examination before coming to the University.

PREPARATORY WORK REQUIRED FOR ADMISSION

Fifteen units of preparatory work are required of every applicant, and as above indicated, these credits may be obtained by (a) certificate, (b) examination, (c) transfer. A unit of work is the amount represented by the pursuit of one high school subject, with five recitations a week of at least forty minutes each, through 36 weeks, or one high school year; or, in other words, the work of 180 recitation periods of forty minutes each, or the equivalent in laboratory, or other practice. The fifteen units required must, for admission to the College of Law, include the following:–

Algebra.....1½ units.
English composition.....1 unit.
English literature.....2 units.
Geometry, plane.....1 unit.
English and American history,.....1 unit.

The remainder of the fifteen units must be made up from the subjects in List B. No subject is accepted for an amount less than the minimum mentioned in the list.

List B:
Algebra.....1½ units.
Astronomy.....½ unit.
Botany.....½ to 1 unit.
Chemistry.....½ to 1 unit.
Civics.....½ to 1 unit.
Commerical geography.....½ unit.

Drawing	½ to 1 unit.
English composition	1 unit.
English literature	1 to 3 units.
French	1 to 3 units.
Geology	½ to 1 unit.
Geometry, plane	1 unit.
Geometry, solid and spherical	½ unit.
German	1 to 4 units.
Greek	1 to 3 units.
History	1 to 4 units.
Latin	1 to 4 units.
Physical geography	½ to 1 unit.
Physics	1 unit.
Physiology	½ to 1 unit.
Zoology	½ to 1 unit.

ADVANCED STANDING

After matriculating an applicant may obtain advanced standing (1) by transfer of credits from another accredited law school, bringing a certificate of honorable dismissal and a certified record of work done; (2) by examination on all work required of the class to which admission is sought; (3) members of the Illinois Bar are admitted to the third year class without examination.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Students of twenty years of age who are not able to satisfy the entrance requirements or who may not wish to take the regular course are admitted without examination, as special students, but no such student may be a candidate for the Bachelor's Degree without first complying with the entrance requirements, and the degree will be conferred only upon satisfactory completion of the entire course of study required for the degree.

No one may enroll as a special student for more than two years except by special permission, application for which should be made through the Dean.

FIRST YEAR COURSES

Note. The Roman numerals indicate the semesters. The number in parenthesis indicates the number of units of credit for the course.

*1. Contracts. Professor Gilbert. 3 hrs. I. 3 hrs. II. *Huffcut and Woodruff's Cases, Anson on Contracts and selected Illinois Cases.* (6).

*2. Torts. Professor Clark. 3 hrs. I. 2 hrs. II. *Ames' and Smith's Cases.* (5).

*3. Real Property. Associate Professor Northrup. 3 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases, Vols. I and II.* (3).

4. Common Law Pleading. Professor Harker. 3 hrs. II. *Andrews' Stephen's Pleading.* (3).

5. Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure. Professor Hughes. 4 hrs. I. *Knowlton's Cases.* (4).

*6. Personal Property, preceded by an Introduction to the Study of Law. Mr. McGovney. 3 hrs. I. *Gray's Cases, Vol. I.* (3).

7. Domestic Relations. Professor Green. 2 hrs. II. *Smith's Cases on the Law of Persons.* (2).

SECOND YEAR COURSES†

8. Evidence. Professor Hughes. 2 hrs. I. 3 hrs. II. *Thayer's Cases.* (5).

9. Sales. Professor Clark. 3 hrs. II. *Williston's Cases.* (3).

‡10. Real Property. Associate Professor Northrup. 2 hrs. I. 2 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases, Vols. II and III.* (4).

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* Courses 1, 2, 3, and 6 are open to students of the College of Literature and Arts without fee and count for credit towards the Arts degree.

† The change in Course 10, from 2 to 4 semester hours and the change in Course 32, from 2 to 3 semester hours, will not take effect until 1909-1910.

‡In 1908-1909 Course 10 will be given two hours the first semester, counting two units.

11. Agency. Professor Green. 3 hrs. I. *Wambaugh's Cases.* (3).

12. Equity. Professor Gilbert. 2 hrs. I. 3 hrs. II. *Scott's Cases.* (5).

14. Carriers. Professor Green. 3 hrs. II. *McClain's Cases.* (3).

18. Wills. Associate Professor Northrup. 3 hrs. I. *Gray's Cases, Vol. IV.* (3).

20. Equity Pleading. Professor Hughes. 2 hrs. II. *Text-book to be announced later.* (2).

26. Moot Court. Professor Harker. 2 hrs. I. 2 hrs. II. (2).

30. Public International Law. Professor Garner. 3 hrs. II. (3).

†32. Quasi-Contracts. Mr. McGovney. 3 hrs. II. *Woodruff's Cases.* (3).

THIRD YEAR COURSES

4a. Illinois Procedure. Professor Harker. 2 hrs. I. (2).

13. Damages. Professor Gilbert. 2 hrs. II. *Mechem and Gilbert's Cases.* (2).

15. Bills and Notes. Professor Gilbert. 3 hrs. I. *Huffcut's Cases.* (3).

16. Trusts. Professor Clark. 3 hrs. I. *Ames' Cases.* (3).

17. Private Corporations. Mr. McGovney. 2 hrs. I. 2 hrs. II. *Smith's Cases.* (4).

19. Partnership. Professor Hughes. 2 hrs. II. *Ames' Cases.* (2).

21. Suretyship. Professor Clark. 3 hrs. II. *Ames' Cases.* (3)

† In 1908-1909 Course 32 will be given two hours the first semester, counting 2 units.

22. Constitutional Law. Professor Green. 2 hrs. I. 2 hrs. II. *McClain's Cases.* (4).

23. Mortgages. Mr. McGovney. 2 hrs. I. *Kirchwey's Cases.* (2).

24. Municipal Corporations. Mr. McGovney. 2 hrs. II. *Case-book to be announced later.* (2).

25. Bankruptcy. Associate Professor Northrup. 2 hrs. I. *Williston's Cases.* (2).

26. Moot Court. Professor Harker. 2 hrs. I. 2 hrs. II. (2).

27. Future Interests in Property. Associate Professor Northrup. 3 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases. Vol. V.* (3).

28. Insurance. Professor Green. 2 hrs. II. *Wambaugh's Cases.* (2).

31. Conflict of Laws. Professor Clark. 2 hrs. I. *Beale's Cases.* (2).

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws must present credits for all the courses in the first year list, for courses 8, 10, 11, 12, 18, 20, 26, any two of courses 9, 14, 30 and 32, and sufficient of the third year courses including 26 to make 28 units of credit; in all, a total of 84 units of credit.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws in addition to the above law credits, will be required to present credits for one full year's work in the College of Literature and Arts or the College of Science, or the corresponding department of another university or college of recognized standing; *or attain in the law courses which they present for the degree an average grade of 85 on the scale of 100.* The rule does not apply to members of

the Illinois Bar who are admitted to the third year classes and may receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws upon satisfactory completion of the work of that year.

CERTIFICATE FOR ADMISSION TO THE ILLINOIS STATE BAR EXAMINATION

Any student unable to satisfy the entrance requirements and therefore not able to become a candidate for the degree of LL. B., is, if he has a "preliminary general education equivalent to that of a graduate of a high school in this State," entitled to a certificate which will admit him to the State Bar examination, upon attending the College of Law three years and completing the following courses: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 18, 20, 26, (2nd and 3rd Yr.), 4a, 15, 17, 19, 21, and 22. (In accordance with the rules of the State Supreme Court.)

Likewise candidates for the degree of LL. B., who desire a certificate for admission to the State Bar examination must have taken all of the courses last above enumerated.

It is to be noted that students, candidates for the degree, who do not desire an Illinois Bar Examination Certificate have a wider range of election in the third year than those who desire such certificate. The former may choose freely the whole of the necessary 28 units of third year work except course 26 which is required of them; the latter are required to take 4a, 15, 17, 19, 21, 22 and 26, their election being confined to the 7 additional units required.

PRIVILEGES OF STUDENTS

The students of the College of Law may elect, without extra fee, any course or courses of study in any other department of the University upon approval of

the Dean of the College of Law. Especial attention is called to the courses in Public Speaking and Debate given by Mr. E. M. Halliday, A. B., LL. B., and to the courses in History, Economics and Political Science, in the College of Literature and Arts and the Graduate School. Students are entitled to library privileges in the general library as well as in the law library, to membership in literary and fraternal organizations and the various athletic teams, and they possess in general all the rights and privileges enjoyed by any student of the University.

The Law students have organized voluntarily associations for the discussion of interesting and important questions of law, as well as for the trial of hypothetical cases of their own choice. Four of these societies are in existence at present and are very successful; the Van Twiller, Witena-gemot, John Marshall and Fuller club courts.

BOARD AND LODGING

Board and lodging may be had either in Champaign or Urbana at reasonable rates. The usual rates for board range from $3.50 to $4.25 a week. Rooms with accommodation for two persons may be had for $8 to $15 a month.

FEES

Students of the College of Law, upon satisfying the requirements for admission, pay the matriculation fee of	$10 00
Tuition fee, each semester	25 00
Students conditioned on entrance requirements pay, each semester, an additional fee of	5 00

For further particulars send for the University Register and communicate directly with the Registrar, Mr. W. L. Pillsbury.

SUMMER SESSION

1908

PURPOSE

To meet the needs of many persons who desire to take up or continue the study of law but whose occupations make it inconvenient or impossible at present to attend the sessions of the regular school year the College of Law has inaugurated this year a summer session which will hereafter be a permanent feature of the College.

Many teachers who intend ultimately to take up the practice of law as their life profession, but who have not yet begun their study and many persons who have undertaken the study of law in offices, it is thought, will avail themselves of this opportunity during their summer vacations.

Students registered in this or other law schools who desire to make up deficiencies will find the summer session convenient.

Also students in this or other law schools who, though up in their work, desire a broader and more liberal legal education than they may acquire in the usual three years course of thirty-four weeks each may, by attending an additional nine weeks during the summer session, enable themselves to take more of the elective courses, (all of which no student is able to take in the regular three years) and thus approximate more nearly a knowledge of the whole field of law.

STUDENTS BEGINNING THE STUDY OF LAW

The summer school is intended primarily to meet the needs of beginners. Such students will find offered a sufficient number of introductory and fundamental subjects to occupy their full time during nine weeks. The courses will be varied during successive summers in order that students who attend only the summer sessions may be able to make considerable headway toward the completion of the required course of study.

ADVANCED STUDENTS

Courses are offered to provide for students who have already made some progress in the study of law. Sufficient second and third year work will be given to satisfy most students qualified to take it.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Special students will be admitted under the same conditions as during the regular session. (See page 11.)

CREDIT

Regular credit will be given for the summer courses at the same rate that credit is given for those courses during the regular sessions.

DATE AND LENGTH OF SESSIONS

The summer session will extend through a period of nine weeks from June 15 to August 14.

ADMISSION, INSTRUCTION, ETC.

The courses will be conducted by members of the regular corp of instruction. The requirements for admission, methods of teaching, examinations etc., will be those of the regular session. (See page 9.)

FEES

A tuition fee of $15.00 will be charged all students taking the full summer course in law. No other fees are charged law students. No scholarships will be given for law work, and the scholarships offered teachers for the University Summer Session will not be accepted in lieu of the fee in the College of Law. The University has not been authorized to grant such scholarships for professional study.

Single courses in law may be taken upon payment of a proper fee to be determined in proportion to the number of hours of instruction in that course.

GENERAL UNIVERSITY WORK

Students registering in the Summer Law School have the privilege of attending courses offered in the other departments of the University free of additional charge.

For information with regard to the wide range of courses so offered, application should be made to Dean T. A. Clark, Urbana, Illinois, for the Announcement of the University Summer Session.

Special attention is called to the free course of lectures given during the Summer Session by leaders in the various branches of learning. Many important topics will be discussed without technicality and for the benefit of the whole student body.

AMOUNT OF WORK

No student will be permitted to carry more hours work proportionally than he would be permitted to carry under similar conditions at the regular sessions.

COURSES FOR THE SUMMER

Note. The number in parenthesis indicates the number of units of credit for the course.

2. Torts. Professor Clark. 4 hrs. a week. *Ames' and Smith's Cases, Vol. I.* (2).

5. Criminal Law. Professor Hughes. 5 hrs. a week. *Knowlton's Cases.* (3).

6. Personal Property. Mr. McGovney. 4 hrs. a week. *Gray's Cases, Vol. I.* (2).

8. Evidence. Professor Hughes. 7 hrs. a week. *Thayer's Cases.* (4).

11. Agency. Professor Green. 6 hrs. a week. *Wambaugh's Cases.* (3).

*16. Trusts. Professor Clark. 6 hrs. a week. *Ames' Cases.* (3).

30. Public International Law. Mr. McGovney. *Lawrence's Principles of International Law and selected cases.* (2).

*The course in Trusts will be given only in case a sufficient number enroll for third year work to justify giving it.

COLLEGE OF LAW.

Third Year

Baird, John McCawley,	*Olney.*
Barricklow, Joseph Pugh,	*Urbana.*
Barloga, David Frederick,	*Pecatonica.*
Brown, Roy Hanlin, A. B.,1906,	*Sycamore.*
Child, Walter Ellsworth,	*Farmingdale.*
Clark, Robert Burton,	*Urbana.*
Cunningham, Harrison Eugene, B. S., (Blackburn Coll.),1905,	*Jonesboro.*
Dayton, Daniel V.,	*Paris.*
Elliott, James Gladden,	*Pueblo, Colo.*
Feagans, Ray Frank,	*Peoria.*
Fisher, Leon Ernest,	*Springfield.*
Finch, Earl De Vere,	*Flora.*
Forman, Hamilton McClure,	*E. St. Louis.*
Hays, Herbert Augustus,	*Carbondale.*
Hilario, Juan Fernando,	*Batangas, P. I.*
Johnson, Alfred Atwood,	*Danville.*
Lewis, Thomas Beach,	*Fairbury.*
Lybarger, Rufus Edward,	*Avon.*
Moran, Harry Cummings,	*Canton.*
Morrison, John Emery,	*Danvers.*
Moynihan, Charles Joseph,	*White Hall.*
Nebeker, Mark Edmond,	*Clinton, Ind.*
Quinlan, Thomas William,	*Springfield.*
Roth, Harold Denio, LL. B., (Univ. of Nebraska), 1905,	*Urbana.*
Smith, Lowell Babcock,	*Sycamore.*
Stansbury, William Morris,	*Joliet.*
Thal, Hugo John,	*Champaign.*
Warder, Walter Bain,A. B.,1906,	*Cairo.*
Waugh, Robert William,	*Belvidere.*
Westervelt, Leverett Chase,	*Shelbyville.*

White, Horace Clinton, *Urbana.*
Wood, Chase Harlington, *Petersburg.*

SECOND YEAR

Barth, Oris, *Chrisman.*
Bauer, Ralph Stanley, A. B., (University of Illinois), 1904, A. M., (James Millikin Univ.), 1906, *Champaign.*
Beardsley, George Davis, *Kansas City, Mo.*
Bookwalter, Robert R., *Danville.*
Braden, Clarence Arthur, B. S., 1905, *Sparta.*
Burns, Robert H., *Murphysboro.*
Carrell, Charles Gashen, *Greenup.*
Cherry, Clifford Allen, *Oswego.*
Dewey, Chester Robert, *Morris.*
Dietrich, Rufus Samuel, *Black River Falls, Wis.*
Evans, George Evan, *E. St. Louis.*
Everhart, Leon Ulysses, *Urbana.*
Fillmore, James Gurney, *Woodstock.*
Fridrichs, Augustus Henry, *Waterloo.*
Gill, Thomas Edward, *Pecatonica.*
Gray, Albert B, *Urbana.*
Herbstman, Julius Charles, A. B., (McKendree Coll.), 1901, *Summerfield.*
Hutchin, Claire Elwood, A. B., 1907, *Decatur.*
Irwin, William Wright, *Danville.*
Jones, Alba Allen, *Decatur.*
Johnson, Preston King, *Salem.*
Johnston, James Milton, *Milan.*
Kelley, Louis Ralph, *DuQuoin.*
Little, Roger Frank, A. B., 1907, *Champaign.*
Long, George Durward, *Fulton.*
McLaughlin, Joseph Lyons, *Salem.*
Maguire, William Chester, *Urbana.*
Mamer, Christopher, Jr., *Chicago.*
Mershon, Noble Carlisle, *Mt. Carroll.*
Messick, Joseph Breckenridge, *E. St. Louis.*

Mills, Will Alonzo,	*Salem.*
Norman, Elisha Powell,	*Tamalco.*
Perring, Roy Dodge,	*Champaign.*
Prather, Clytus Ilus,	*Claremont.*
Pruitt, Glen James,	*Urbana.*
Pursifull, Joseph Henry,	*Newton.*
Railsback, Fred Harold,	*Hopedale.*
Reynolds, John Joseph, Jr.,	*Rochelle.*
Rickard, Harry Lewis,	*Oswego.*
Rose, Earl Eli,	*Olney.*
Schaefer, Paul Vincent,	*Carlyle.*
Snider, Ferdinand Peter,	*Charleston.*
Sutherland, Leon Eugene,	*McNabb.*
Tice, Evert Homer,	*Greenview.*
Tygett, Roscoe,	*Carbondale.*
Vanneman, Harry Walter,	*Urbana.*
Walker, Clyde Hildebrand,	*St. Joseph.*
Walker, George Richelieu,	*St. Louis, Mo.*
White, John Brown,	*Effingham.*
Wham, Fred Louis,	*Cartter.*
Wilson, Frederick Alexander,	*Gibson City.*
Wilson, Hugh Edward,	*Mason City.*
Wineman, Earl,	*Auburn.*

FIRST YEAR

Anderson, Alphon Lester,	*Farmington.*
Anderson, Arthur F,	*Farmington.*
Angerstein, Thomas Chester,	*Hillsboro.*
Barnett, William Floyd, A. B., 1907,	*Barnett.*
Benjamin, Fred Parker,	*Watseka.*
Blaine, Charles Edmund, A. B., (Park College), 1906,	*Avalon, Mo.*
Brewer, Cecil La Verne,	*Danville.*
Brewer, Claude Harold,	*Danville.*
Briggs, Warren Edward,	*Chicago.*
Buenger, Louis,	*Edwardsville.*
Bush, Edward Morse,	*Joliet.*
Butler, Beatrice Martindale,	*Evanston.*
Christopher, Glenn Wilson,	*Rock Falls.*

Dady, Robert Henry,	*Gurney.*
Davis, Seymour Marquiss,	*Farmer City.*
Fasmer, Harry Bernard,	*Yorkville.*
Forester, Walter James,	*Du Quoin.*
Frederick, Otto,	*Sullivan.*
Frederick, Roscoe Charles,	*Sullivan*
Fullerton, Charles Bushnell,	*Ottawa.*
Furrow, Elmer Otis,	*Potomac.*
Greiner, Clarence Albin,	*Chicago.*
Gum, Percy Eli,	*Petersburg.*
Harris, John Woodman,	*Champaign.*
Hayes, Rollin Moulton,	*Rankin.*
Hewlett, Maddra Jackson,	*Kewanee.*
Hoberg, Oscar William,	*Peru.*
Hoff, Spencer Theodore,	*Chicago Heights.*
Hoffman, Norman,	*Centralia.*
Holton, Charles Ray,	*Colchester.*
Howard, Frank Gibbens,	*Rantoul.*
Hubbart, Gurth Searle,	*Champaign.*
Huff, Roger Grant,	*Sullivan.*
Hunter, Clyde Harvey,	*Paxton.*
Iungerich, Harry Augustus,	*Rantoul.*
Johnson, Grant,	*St. Louis, Mo.*
Juul, Herbert Victor,	*Chicago.*
Knight, Bradley Jay,	*Rochelle.*
Knoche, Rolland,	*Ridgeville.*
Lane, Fletcher,	*Urbana.*
Lathrop, Ralph Brown,	*Robinson.*
Layden, John Emmett,	*Cheneyville.*
Lewis, Byron Ray, A. B., 1907,	*Bridgeport.*
Mabin, Gordon Henderson,	*Danville.*
Merritt, Guy Wilson,	*Buckley.*
Morgan, Clarence William,	*Chicago.*
Morris, Sidney McCagg,	*Oskaloosa, Ia.*
Palmer, John William,	*Neligh, Neb.*
Parr, Clyde Harrison,	*Granite City.*
Polk, John Luther, Jr., A. B., 1904,	*Champaign.*
Powers, James Michael,	*Mackinaw.*
Remick, Andrew Bernard,	*Trenton.*

Rentfro, Percie Cobbs,	*Monticello.*
Rockwell, Louis,	*St. Charles.*
Seger, Ralph Reynolds,	*Morrison.*
Shipley, Henry Ellis,	*Petersburg.*
Smith, Milton Brassler,	*Buda.*
Starr, Norman Smith,	*Charleston.*
Strauch, Bernard Andrew,	*Chadwick.*
Supple, Guy Justin,	*Danville.*
Swanson, Ernest,	*Paxton.*
Talbot, Robert Maitland,	*Geneva.*
Taylor, George Alexander,	*St. Louis,*
Thomson, Presson Waverly,	*Urbana.*
Ullrich, Joseph Edward,	*Chebanse.*
Voss, Daniel Ernest,	*Freeport.*
Wagner, Gilbert Frederick John,	*Princeton.*
Williams, Henry Samuel,	*Onarga.*
Wilson, Edwin Leonard,	*Joliet.*
Wood, George Vernon,	*Rantoul.*
Yott, Francis Danneil,	*Chicago.*

SPECIALS

Biggs, John David,	*Greenville.*
Bland, Eugene,	*Findlay.*
Busch, Louis Arthur,	*Urbana.*
Clayton, John Herman,	*Johnston City*
Coonrad, Arthur Vivian,	*Marengo.*
Cunningham, Eugene Samuel,	*Pekin.*
Davis, Joel Thomas,	*St. Joseph.*
Davis, Robert Henry,	*Omaha, Ill.*
Esselborn, William,	*Pearl City.*
Finn, Samuel Norris,	*Cartter.*
Flood, John Peter,	*Loami.*
Gilbert, Charles Henry,	*Armstrong.*
Graham, Charles Wallace,	*Springfield.*
Graham, John David,	*Illiopolis.*
Gullett, Noah,	*Springfield.*
Gustin, Alpheus,	*Cave-in-Rock*
Harriss, Judson Emery,	*DuQuoin.*
Hickman, Wilber Henry,	*Dudley.*

Kost, John Clinton,	*Bushnell.*
Lane, Clyde Clarence,	*Champaign.*
Leonard, William Hendricks,	*Wichita, Kan.*
Lyman, Frank, Decatur.	*Peoria.*
McNutt, Thomas Murray,	*Humboldt.*
Mitchell, James Harry,	*Marietta, Ohio.*
Ramoso, Armesto,	*San Isidro, P. I.*
Replogle, Karl McClellan,	*Champaign.*
Springer, Henry Strong,	*Las Vegas, N. Mex.*
Swisher, Jacob Armstrong,	*Wellington.*
Wahlheim, Frank John,	*Geneseo.*
Zimmerman, George Fulton Daniel,	*Mason City.*

Students from other departments of the University taking courses in the College of Law:

Boley, Roy Edward,	*Olney.*
Callahan, Harry Emmitt,	*Danville.*
Carrithers, Ira Thomson,	*Saunemin.*
Cox, Irving Hughey,	*Mattoon.*
Dietrich, Benjamin Henry,	*Black River Falls, Wis.*
Drennan, Walter R.,	*Chicago.*
Eades, Ted Calbeck,	*Streator.*
Gibbs, Clark Lee,	*Ewing.*
Kimbell, Ray Spencer,	*Chicago.*
Mangas, Lyman Samuel,	*Anna.*
Mohr, Herman,	*Chicago.*
Newlin, Frank Enoch,	*Robinson.*
Onken, George Frederick,	*Gibson City.*
Perry, Dale Boynton,	*Oregon.*
Rowland, Claude Kerlin,	*Martinsville.*
Rundles, Don Cameron,	*Cairo.*
Ryan, Edwin Groves,	*Chicago.*
Scovill; Hiram Thompson,	*Rockford,*
Stephenson, Roger Addison,	*Carlyle.*

SUMMARY

Third year students	32
Second year students	53
First year students	71
Special students	30
From other departments	19
TOTAL	205

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

COLLEGE OF LAW

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR

1909-1910

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

EDMUND J. JAMES, Ph.D., LL.D., President

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

THE GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS ..... *Ex Officio*
CHARLES S. DENEEN ..... Springfield
THE PRESIDENT OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE *Ex Officio*
J. M. CREBS ..... Carmi
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ..... *Ex Officio*
FRANCIS G. BLAIR ..... Springfield

	TERM EXPIRES
WILLIAM L. ABBOTT, Chicago	1911
CHARLES DAVISON, M. D., Chicago	1911
MRS. MARY E. BUSEY, Urbana	1911
A. P. GROUT, Winchester	1913
FRED L. HATCH, Spring Grove	1913
MRS. CARRIE T. ALEXANDER, Belleville	1913
MRS. LAURA B. EVANS, Taylorville	1915
ARTHUR B. MEEKER, Chicago	1915
ALLEN F. MOORE, Monticello	1915

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

WILLIAM L. ABBOTT, 139 Adams Street, Chicago ..... President
WILLIAM L. FILLSBURY, Urbana ..... Secretary
HELGE A. HAUGAN, State Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Treasurer
PROFESSOR S. W. SHATTUCK, Champaign ..... Comptroller

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR FOR 1909-10

First Semester, 1909–1910

1909	
Sept. 15, Wednesday, 8 a. m.	Entrance examinations begin
Sept. 20, 21, Monday and Tuesday, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.	Registration days
Sept. 22, Wednesday, 8 a. m.	Instruction begins
Nov. 24, Wednesday, 5 p. m.	Thanksgiving recess begins
Nov. 29, Monday, 8 a. m.	Instruction begins
Dec. 22, Wednesday, 5 p. m.	Holiday recess begins
1910	
Jan. 3, Monday, 8 a. m.	Instruction begins
Feb. 3, Thursday, 5 p. m.	First semester ends

Second Semester, 1909–1910

Feb. 7, Monday, 8 a. m.	Instruction begins
Feb. 12, Thursday	Lincoln day
April 7, Thursday, 5 p. m.	Easter recess begins
April 12, Tuesday, 8 a. m.	Instruction begins
May 20, Friday evening	Interscholastic oratorical contest
May 19, 20, 21, Thursday to Saturday	Public school art exhibit
May 21, Saturday	Interscholastic athletic meet
May 30, Monday	Military day
May, between 15 and 31	Hazelton prize drill Annual inspection Company competitive drill
June 4, Friday, 8 a. m.	Semester examinations begin
June 11, Friday, 5 p. m.	Semester examinations close
June 12, Sunday	Baccalaureate address
June 13, Monday	Class day
June 14, Tuesday	Alumni day
June 15, Wednesday	Thirty-ninth annual commencement

Summer Session, 1909

June 21, Monday	First half begins
July 26, Monday	Second half begins
August 28, Saturday	Session ends

THE COLLEGE OF LAW

FACULTY

EDMUND J. JAMES, Ph.D., LL.D., President of the University.
OLIVER A. HARKER, A.M., LL.D., Dean and Professor of Law.
BARRY GILBERT, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law, and Secretary of the College of Law.
THOMAS WELBURN HUGHES, LL.M., Professor of Law.
FREDERICK GREEN, A.M., LL.B., Professor of Law.
GEORGE LUTHER CLARK, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.
ELLIOTT JUDD NORTHRUP, A.B., LL.B., Associate Professor of Law.
TERENCE BYRNE COSGROVE, A.M., LL.M., Instructor in Law.

THE COLLEGE OF LAW

LOCATION

The University of Illinois, of which the College of Law is an integral part, is situated in Champaign County in the eastern central part of the State between the cities of Champaign and Urbana, within the corporate limits of the latter. It is one hundred and twenty-six miles south of Chicago, at the junction of the Illinois Central, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, and the Wabash railroads. The county is a rich and prosperous agricultural region. The cities of Urbana and Champaign have a combined population of 25,000. While, therefore, the College of Law offers the advantages of city life and associations, it does not suffer from the distractions of the overcrowded city. This in itself tends to promote earnest work and seriousness of purpose.

Urbana is the county seat, where the County Court is continuously in session and where the Circuit Court is in session during the greater part of the school year. The student may attend and witness the actual workings of these two important courts. Merely listening to the trial of a cause, however, where the student does not have access to the files and has no knowledge of the manner in which the issues in the case have been made up, is of relatively little benefit. The University has, therefore, made provision for a thoroughly organized Moot Court, where the student may not alone witness the usual trial proceedings of the County and Circuit Courts, but may have also the great additional advantage of access to the files, of hearing the arguments of counsel in the settlement of pleadings, and the rulings and explanations of the Dean, who presides as judge.

THE LAW BUILDING

The College of Law has a large and spacious building, located on the campus in close proximity to University Hall and the general Library Building, and exclusively devoted to the uses of the College of Law. It has two stories and a basement. The upper floor contains the Law Library and reading room in which the students have direct access to the books, the students' con-

ference room adjoining the library room, the private offices of the members of the Law Faculty, and the Moot Court Room, a model court room with a seating capacity for four hundred.

On the main floor are the recitation rooms, the Dean's office, the Faculty room, the students' lounging room, and a cloak and locker room for the students.

In the basement are the lavatories and store rooms.

THE LAW LIBRARY

The Law Library contains 11,000 volumes, including all the reports of the courts of last resort of all the States; the United States Supreme, Circuit, and District Court reports; the English reports; the statutes of the various states; digests of the State reports; several sets of special reports, such as, the American Reports, American State Reports, American Decisions, and the Lawyers' Reports Annotated; all the great Encyclopedias and Digests; and a carefully selected collection of text books and legal periodicals.

The library is growing rapidly, new sets of reports and new digests, text books, and periodicals being continually added, together with the continuations of the reports and periodicals already in the library.

AIM OF THE COLLEGE

It is the aim of the College to furnish its students with such a training as will best fit them for the practice of the law. A mere knowledge of what the law is will not suffice. The student must learn the reasons which have made it what it is. These can only be mastered by studying the law in the light of its historical development. No special course is offered on the history of the law; but it is sought to present each subject so that the principles peculiar to it may be historically understood. It is also the aim of the College that the courses should be so presented as to familiarize the student with legal methods of reasoning and to equip him with legal habits of thought. It is believed that the case method of instruction, properly understood and applied, is well adapted to accomplish these objects.

INSTRUCTION

Courses in substantive law are taught by analyzing and comparing cases which have been carefully selected and arranged

in case books. References, however, are constantly made to leading text books and they are recommended and required for collateral reading.

The instruction gives a thorough training in the common law, which constitutes a proper foundation for the practice of law in any state of the Union.

Courses in the law of procedure are taught from the leading text books, supplemented by the examination of statutes and adjudged cases, and students are brought into as close touch as possible with actual practice both by the method of instruction in these courses and by means of the Moot Court.

The Law Faculty is deeply impressed with the idea that a state university should teach the law of the state which supports the school, and to that end, while the broad and deep study of the general principles that lie at the foundation of the common law are by no means neglected, especial attention is given in all courses to grounding the student thoroughly in the law as determined by the courts of Illinois. Throughout the entire course, the students are required to consult frequently Illinois decisions and statutes, which are made the basis of discussion in class by students and instructor. In the Moot Court and through the course in Illinois Procedure, especial attention is paid to the rules of pleading and practice that obtain in the State of Illinois.

MOOT COURT

The sessions of the Moot Court are held every Monday afternoon of the first semester for the Third Year Class, every Wednesday afternoon of the first semester for the Second Year Class, and every Monday afternoon of the second semester for the Second and Third Year Classes together. The Court is presided over by the Dean, who has had an experience of twenty-five years as a judge of the Circuit and Appellate Courts of Illinois. Attendance is compulsory with second and third year classes. It is the purpose to have the workings of the Moot Court parallel proceedings in the various courts of the state. Students are trained in the preparation of legal documents and in the trial of cases, both civil and criminal.

The Moot Court Bulletin is published every week of the col-

lege year, and in this are printed the statements of cases, the briefs of opposing counsel, and the opinions of the presiding judge.

ADMISSION

For admission to the College of Law an applicant must be at least 18 years of age and of good character.

Admission to the first year class may be obtained in one of three ways: (a) by certificate from a fully accredited high school or other preparatory school; (b) by examination; (c) by transfer of credit from some other college or university.

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE

A certificate from a fully accredited high school or other preparatory school will admit the owner to the freshman class, if he has successfully taken the courses below required.

In all subjects required for admission other than those for which his school is accredited, the candidate for admission must pass an examination or take the work in the Academy of the University.

Candidates for admission from accredited schools must file with the Registrar, upon entrance, a certificate of graduation and a certified list of the preparatory studies for which they receive credit. Blanks for these certificates should be obtained from the Registrar in advance and forwarded to him for approval before registration days. (On all matters concerning admission and registration, address directly W. L. Pillsbury, Registrar, Urbana, Illinois.)

ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION

Examinations of candidates for admission to the University are held at the University in September (see calendar p. 3). Each candidate must be in attendance during the whole period of examination.

The scholarship examinations, held each year on the first Saturday in June, in the several counties of the state, afford an opportunity to pass a part of the entrance examination before coming to the University.

PREPARATORY WORK REQUIRED FOR ADMISSION

Fifteen units of preparatory work are required of every applicant, and as above indicated, these credits may be obtained by (a) certificate, (b) examination, (c) transfer. A unit of work is the amount represented by the pursuit of one high school subject, with five recitations a week of at least forty minutes each, through 36 weeks, or one high school year; or, in other words, the work of 180 recitation periods of forty minutes each, or the equivalent in laboratory, or other practice. The fifteen units required must, for admission to the College of Law, include the following:—

Algebra	1½ units
English composition	1 unit
English literature	2 units
Geometry, plane	1 unit
English and American history	1 unit

The remainder of the fifteen units must be made up from the subjects in List B. No subject is accepted for an amount less than the minimum mentioned in the list.

LIST B

Algebra	54 weeks	1½ units
Astronomy	18 weeks	½ unit
Botany	18 or 36 weeks	½ or 1 unit
Chemistry	18 or 36 weeks	½ or 1 unit
Civics	18 or 36 weeks	½ or 1 unit
Commercial geography	18 weeks	½ unit
Drawing	18 or 36 weeks	½ or 1 unit
English composition	36 weeks	1 unit
English literature	36 to 108 weeks	1 to 3 units
French	36 to 108 weeks	1 to 3 units
Geology	18 or 36 weeks	½ or 1 unit
Geometry, plane	36 weeks	1 unit
Geometry, solid and spherical	18 weeks	½ unit
German	36 to 144 weeks	1 to 4 units
Greek	36 to 108 weeks	1 to 3 units
History	36 to 108 weeks	1 to 3 units
Latin	36 to 144 weeks	1 to 4 units

Manual training*	½ or 1	unit
Physics	36 weeks	1 unit
Physical geography	18 or 36 weeks ½ or 1	unit
Physiology	18 or 36 weeks ½ or 1	unit
Zoology	18 or 36 weeks ½ or 1	unit

ADVANCED STANDING

After matriculating, an applicant may obtain advanced standing (1) by transfer of credits from another accredited law school, bringing a certificate of honorable dismissal and a certified record of work done; (2) by examination on all work required of the class to which admission is sought; (3) members of the Illinois Bar are admitted to the third year class without examination.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Students of twenty-one years of age who are not able to satisfy the entrance requirements or who may not wish to take the regular course, are admitted without examination, as special students, but no such student may be a candidate for the Bachelor's Degree without first complying with the entrance requirements, and the degree will be conferred only upon satisfactory completion of the entire course of study required for graduation. (See p. 13.)

No one may enroll as a special student for more than two years except by special permission, application for which should be made through the Dean.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

First Year

The Roman numerals indicate the semester. The number in parentheses indicates the number of units of credit for the course.

*In giving credit for Manual Training the University specifies that the work is to be done by competent teachers, as determined by inspection, and that credit shall not exceed one unit, or 360 forty-minute periods of work, including the necessary drawing and shop work.

*1. CONTRACTS. Professor Gilbert. 3 hrs. I; 3 hrs. II. *Huffcut and Woodruff's Cases, Anson on Contracts, and selected Illinois Cases.* (6).

*2. TORTS. Professor Clark. 3 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. *Ames and Smith's Cases.* (5).

*3. REAL PROPERTY. Associate Professor Northrup. 3 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases, Vols. I and II.* (3).

4. COMMON LAW PLEADING. Professor Harker. 3 hrs. II. *Andrews' Stephen's Pleading.* (3).

5. CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. Professor Hughes. 4 hrs. I. *Knowlton's Cases.* (4).

*6. PERSONAL PROPERTY AND ELEMENTARY LAW. Mr. Cosgrove. 3 hrs. I. *Gray's Cases. Vol. I.* (3).

7. DOMESTIC RELATIONS. Professor Green. 2 hrs. II. *Smith's Cases on the Law of Persons.* (2).

SECOND YEAR

8. EVIDENCE. Professor Hughes. 2 hrs. I; 3 hrs. II. *Thayer's Cases.* (5).

†9. SALES. Professor Clark. 3 hrs. II. *Williston's Cases.* (3).

10. REAL PROPERTY. Associate Professor Northrup. 4 hrs. I; *Gray's Cases, Vols. II and III.* (4.)

11. AGENCY. Professor Green. 3 hrs. I. *Wambaugh's Cases.* (3).

12. EQUITY. Professor Gilbert. 2 hrs. I; 3 hrs. II. *Scott's Cases.* (5).

14. CARRIERS. Professor Green. 3 hrs. II. *McClain's Cases.* (3).

18. WILLS. Associate Professor Northrup. 3 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases, Vol. IV.* (3).

20. EQUITY PLEADING. Mr. Cosgrove. 2 hrs. II. *Shipman on Equity Pleading.* (2).

26. MOOT COURT. Professor Harker. 2 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. (2).

*30. PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW. Professor Garner, (of

*Courses 1, 2, 3, 6 and 30 are open to students of the College of Literature an Arts and count for credit towards the Arts degree.

†Not given in 1909-1910.

the College of Literature and Arts.) 3 hrs. II. *Lawrence's Principles and Scott's Cases.* (3).

32. QUASI-CONTRACTS. Professor Clark. 2 hrs. I; *Woodruff's Cases.* (2).

THIRD YEAR

4a. ILLINOIS PROCEDURE. Professor Harker. 2 hrs. I. (2).

13. DAMAGES. Mr. Cosgrove. 2 hrs. I. *Mechem and Gilbert's Cases.* (2).

15. BILLS AND NOTES. Professor Gilbert. 3 hrs. I. *Huffcut's Cases.* (3).

16. TRUSTS. Associate Professor Northrup. 3 hrs. I. *Ames' Cases.* (3)

17. PRIVATE CORPORATIONS. Mr. Cosgrove. 2 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. *Smith's Cases.* (4).

19. PARTNERSHIP. Professor Hughes. 2 hrs. II. *Ames' Cases.* (2).

21. SURETYSHIP. Professor Clark. 3 hrs. II. *Ames' Cases.* (3).

22. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. Professor Green. 4 hrs. I; *McClain's Cases.* (4).

23. MORTGAGES. Mr. Cosgrove. 2 hrs. II. *Kirchwey's Cases.* (2).

24. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS. Mr. Cosgrove. 2 hrs. II. *Smith's Cases on Municipal Corporations.* (2).

25. BANKRUPTCY. Professor Clark. 2 hrs. II. *Williston's Cases.* (2).

26. MOOT COURT. Professor Harker. 2 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. (2).

27. FUTURE INTERESTS IN PROPERTY. Associate Professor Northrup. 3 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases, Vol. V.* (3).

28. INSURANCE. Professor Green. 2 hrs. II. *Wambaugh's Cases.* (2).

31. CONFLICT OF LAWS. Professor Clark. 2 hrs. I. *Beale's Cases.* (2).

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws must present credits for all the courses in the first year list, for courses 8,

10, 11, 12, 18, 20, 26, (second year) and any two of courses 9, 14, 30 and 32. The following third year subjects are required, 4a, 15, 17, 19, 21, 22 and 26. Candidates for graduation must present a total of 28 units of credit in third year subjects, or a total, in all, of 84 units of credit.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be granted only to students who, before the beginning of the academic year in which they receive the degree, have successfully completed a full year's work in the College of Literature and Arts, or in the College of Science, or in a corresponding department of another university or college of recognized standing, *or who shall attain in the law courses which they present for the degree, an average grade of 85 on the scale of 100.* The rule does not apply to members of the Illinois bar, who are admitted to the third year class and may receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws upon the satisfactory completion of the work of that year, amounting to 28 units of credit.

CERTIFICATE FOR ADMISSION TO THE ILLINOIS STATE BAR EXAMINATION

Any student unable to satisfy the entrance requirements and therefore not able to become a candidate for the degree of LL.B., is, if he has a "preliminary general education equivalent to that of a graduate of a high school in this State," entitled to a certificate which will admit him to the State Bar examination, upon attending the College of Law three years and completing the following courses: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 18, 20, 26, (2nd and 3rd Year), 4a, 15, 17, 19, 21, and 22. (In accordance with the rules of the State Supreme Court.)

PRIVILEGES OF STUDENTS

The students of the College of Law may select, without extra fee, any course or courses of study in any other department of the University upon approval of the Dean of the College of Law. Especial attention is called to the courses in Public Speaking and Debate given by Mr. E. M. Halliday, A.B., LL.B., and to the courses in History, Economics and Political Science in the College of Literature and Arts and the Graduate School. Students are entitled to library privileges in

the general library as well as in the law library, to membership in literary and fraternal organizations and the various athletic teams, and they possess in general all the rights and privileges enjoyed by any student of the University.

The Law students have organized voluntarily associations for the discussion of interesting and important questions of law, as well as for the trial of hypothetical cases of their own choice. Four of these societies are in existence at present and are very successful; the Van Twiller, Witenagemot, John Marshall, and Fuller club courts.

BOARD AND LODGING

Board and lodging may be had either in Champaign or Urbana at reasonable rates. The usual rates for board range from $3.50 to $4.25 a week. Rooms with accommodation for two persons may be had for $8 to $15 a month.

FEES

Students of the College of Law, upon satisfying the requirements for admission, pay a matriculation fee of $10.00
Tuition fee, each semester $25.00
Students conditioned on entrance requirements pay, each semester, an additional fee of $5.00

For further particulars, send for the University Register and communicate with Mr. W. L. Pillsbury, Registrar, or Professor Barry Gilbert, Secretary of the College of Law.

SUMMER SESSION

1909

PURPOSE

To meet the needs of many persons who desire to take up or continue the study of law but whose occupations make it inconvenient or impossible at present to attend the sessions of the regular school year, the College of Law inaugurated last year a summer session, which will hereafter be a permanent feature of the College.

Many teachers who intend ultimately to take up the practice of law as their life profession, but who have not yet begun their study and many persons who have undertaken the study of law in offices, it is thought, will avail themselves of this opportunity during their summer vacations.

Students registered in this or other law schools who desire to make up deficiencies will find the summer session convenient.

Also students in this or other law schools who, though up in their work, desire a broader and more liberal legal education than they may acquire in the usual three year course of thirty-six weeks each may, by attending during the summer session, enable themselves to take more of the elective courses, (all of which no student is able to take in the regular three years) and thus approximate more nearly a knowledge of the whole field of law.

NATURE OF THE WORK

The requirements for admission, methods of instruction, examinations, etc., in the summer session will be identical with those of the regular session. The successful completion of any course in the summer session is deemed equivalent to the completion of the corresponding course in the regular session. When, however, because of a fewer number of actual hours of instruction, a course as given in the summer session is allowed a less number of units of credit than a corresponding course in the regular session, a candidate in order to qualify for a degree, must make up this deficiency by electing enough other courses to secure the 84 units of credit required for graduation.

In 1909, the Summer Session will extend through a period of ten weeks, divided into two independent and complete halves of five weeks each. The first half begins Monday, June 21, and closes Saturday, July 24. The second half begins, Monday, July 26, and closes Saturday, August 28. Students may register for either or for both halves. During the first half, a student *may* register for as many as three courses, but in the second half, owing to the greater scope of the courses offered, either one of the subjects taught will be sufficient to occupy a student's entire time, unless the course is being taken merely for review.

FEES

A tuition fee of $7.50 per half will be charged all students taking full summer work in law. Single courses may be taken upon payment of a proportionate fee. There are no other charges. University scholarships are not given recognition for law work, as the Trustees have not been authorized to grant scholarships for professional study.

GENERAL UNIVERSITY WORK

Students registering in the Summer Session of the College of Law have the privilege of attending courses offered in the other departments of the University free of additional charge.

For information with regard to the wide range of courses so offered, application should be made to Dean T. A. Clark, Urbana, Illinois, for the Announcement of the University Summer Session.

Special attention is called to the free course of lectures given during the Summer Session by leaders in the various branches of learning. Many important topics will be discussed without technicality and for the benefit of the whole student body.

COURSES OFFERED, SUMMER OF 1909

(The figure before each course name is the number of the course. The figure in parenthesis indicates the number of units of credit allowed for the completion of the course. The figure before the word "hours" indicates the numbers of hours of instruction per week.)

First Half

3. Real Property. Associate Professer Northrup. 6 hours; *Gray's Cases, Vols. I and II.* (2).

7. Domestic Relations. Professor Green. 6 hours; *Smith's Cases on the Law of Persons.* (2).

13. Damages. Mr. Cosgrove. 6 hours; *Beale's Cases.* (2).

18. Wills. Associate Professor Northrup. 6 hours; *Gray's Cases, Vol. IV.* (2).

23. Mortgages. Mr. Cosgrove. 6 hours; *Kirchwey's Cases.* (2).

28. INSURANCE. Professor GREEN. 6 hours; *Wambaugh's Cases.* (2).

SECOND HALF

1. CONTRACTS. Professor L. E. BIRDZELL (University of North Dakota) 12 hours; *Williston's Cases.* (4).

8. EVIDENCE. Professor HUGHES. 12 hours; *Thayer's Cases.* (4).

LIST OF STUDENTS

1908–9

Third Year

Barth, Oris	*Chrisman*
Beardsley, George Davis	*Kansas City, Mo.*
Bookwalter, Robert R.	*Danville*
Braden, Clarence Arthur, B. S., 1905	*Sparta*
Carrell, Charles Gashen	*Greenup*
DeLany, Clarence Martin	*Chicago*
Dewey, Chester Robert	*Morris*
Dietrich, Rufus Samuel	*Black River Falls, Wis.*
Everhart, Leon Ulysses	*Urbana*
Fillmore, James Gurney	*Woodstock*
Finn, Samuel Norris	*Cartter*
Fridrichs, Augustus Henry	*Waterloo*
Herbstman, Julius Charles, A. B. (McKendree College) 1901	*Summerfield*
Hu, Wenfu Yiko	*Shanghai, China*
Hutchin, Claire Elwood, A. B., 1907,	*Decatur*
Irwin, William Wright	*Danville*
Johnson, Preston King	*Salem*
Johnston, James Milton	*Milan*
Jones, Arba Allen	*Urbana*
Keley, Louis Ralph	*DuQuoin*
Little, Roger Frank, A. B., 1907	*Champaign*
Long, George Durward	*Fulton*
McLaughlin, Joseph Lyons	*Salem*
Messick,Joseph Breckenridge	*East St. Louis*
Mills, Will Alonzo	*Salem*
Prather, Clytus Ilus	*Claremont*
Pruitt, Glenn James	*Urbana*
Pursifull, Joseph Henry	*Newton*
Rickard, Harry Lewis	*Oswego*
Rose, Earl Eli	*Olney*

Rubens, Harry, Jr.	*Glencoe*
Schaefer, Paul Vincent	*Carlyle*
Snider, Ferdinand Peter	*Charleston*
Stansbury, William Morris	*Joliet*
Thomson, Presson Waverly	*Urbana*
Tice, Evert Homer	*Greenview*
Tygett, Roscoe	*Carbondale*
Vanneman, Harry Walter	*Urbana*
Walker, Clyde Hildebrand	*St. Joseph*
Warnock, Arthur Ray	*Mason City*
Wham, Fred Louis	*Cartter*
Wilson, Frederick Alexander	*Gibson City*
Wilson, Hugh Edward	*Mason City*
Wineman, Earl	*Auburn*
Wyatt, Roscoe D.	*Salem*

SECOND YEAR

Anderson, Alphon Lester	*Farmington*
Angerstein, Thomas Chester	*Hillsboro*
Barnett, William Floyd, A. B., 1907	*Barnett*
Benjamin, Fred Parker	*Watseka*
Blaine, Charles Edmund, A. B. (Park College) 1906	*Champaign*
Brewer, Claude Harold	*Danville*
Fasmer, Harry Bernard	*Yorkville*
Frederick, Otto	*Sullivan*
Frederick, Roscoe Charles	*Sullivan*
Fullerton, Charles Bushnell	*Ottawa*
Furrow, Elmer Otis	*Potomac*
Gum, Percy Eli	*Petersburg*
Harris, John Woodman	*Champaign*
Hayes, Rollin Moulton	*Rankin*
Hoberg, Oscar William	*Peru*
Hubbart, Gurth Searle	*Champaign*
Huff, Roger Grant	*Sullivan*
Johnson, Grant	*Tower Hill*
Juul, Herbert Victor	*Chicago*
Lane, Clyde Clarence	*Champaign*
Lane, Fletcher	*Lincoln, Neb.*

Lawler, Orrin Hugh	*Rushville*
Layden, John Emmett	*Cheneyville*
Maguire, William Chester	*Urbana*
Mamer, Christopher, Jr.	*Chicago*
Mangas, Lyman Samuel	*Lincoln*
Morgan, Clarence William	*Champaign*
Palmer, John William	*Neligh, Neb.*
Railsback, Fred Harold	*Hopedale*
Remick, Andrew Bernard	*Trenton*
Rentfro, Percie Cobb	*Monticello*
Reynolds, John Joseph, Jr.	*Rochelle*
Rockwell, Louis	*St. Charles*
Shipley, Henry Ellis	*Petersburg*
Strauch, Bernard Andrew	*Chadwick*
Sutherland, Leon Eugene	*Chillicothe, Mo.*
Taylor, George Alexander	*St. Louis, Mo.*
Wilson, Edward Leonard	*Joliet*
Wood, George Vernon	*Rantoul*

First Year

Albrecht, Arthur Joseph	*Tiskilwa*
Bremer, Lawrence Harlan	*Chicago*
Bridenthal, Cyrus William	*Monmouth*
Burns, William Edmund	*Ashland*
Butler, Comfort Straight	*Cairo*
Cassidy, Holland Mullikin	*Flora*
Clement, Harry Alvin	*Chicago*
Collins, Herman Arthur Otto	*Terre Haute, Ind.*
Conrad, John Edwin	*Highland Park*
Ellison, Charles Courtney	*Alton*
Erskine, Robert Newman	*Oak Park*
Fetherolf, David Thompson	*Camargo*
Fitzwater, Daisy Anne Rebecca	*Urbana*
Glenn, Lawrence Arthur	*Champaign*
Greening, Alfred Henry (s. s.)	*Coonland*
Griffith, Logan Glasgow	*Pana*
Henderson, William Thomas	*Georgetown*
Hershey, Harry Bryant	*Taylorville*
Hewlett, Maddra Jackson	*Kewanee*

Hiett, Harold C.	*Virginia*
Hill, Lem Heath	*Omaha, Neb.*
Hill, William Harry	*Urbana*
Holch, Frederic Leidy, A. B. 1904, (s. s.)	*Gilman*
Hull, Walker Francis	*Urbana*
Huston, Joseph Alfred (s. s.)	*Gibson City*
Ireland, Grant Robbins	*Washburn*
Johnson, William Bluford	*Rural Hill*
Jones, Charles Eugene	*Robinson*
Kastel, Thomas Jefferson	*Monticello*
Kegley, Max Wesley	*Urbana*
Kirk, Bonum Lee (s. s.)	*Carbondale*
Kramer, Gustave August, (s. s.)	*Armington*
Lehner, John Conrad, A. B., 1902	*Stockton*
Lewis, Howard Lester	*Lake Forest*
Littlefield, William Edward	*Terre Haute, Ind.*
Lyman, Henry Pratt	*Fort Smith, Ark.*
McIntosh, Raymond Donald	*Duxbury, Mass.*
Messick, William Stanley	*Monmouth*
Monroe, Ralph	*Sullivan*
Munich, Anton Harry	*Kankakee*
Newlin, Frank Enoch	*Robinson*
Nichols, Edd. Melancthon	*Princeton*
Partridge, Hugh Richard	*Effingham*
Real, Raymond George	*Sterling*
Renard, George Albert	*East St. Louis*
Roberts, Charles Simeon	*Chicago*
Rowland, Claude Kerlin	*Martinsville*
Schafer, Fred Burton	*Clyde*
Sesler, Philip Ray	*Pontiac*
Shobe, Frank Dilling	*Urbana*
Sinnett, Thomas Patrick, (s. s.)	*Crescent City*
Sparks, Ray Carlisle	*Champaign*
Springer, Jonas Robert	*Robinson*
Stephenson, Roger Addison	*Carlyle*
Stewart, LeRoy	*Ava*
Tear, Harry Clark	*Warren*
Thompson, Samuel Matthew	*Harrisburg*
Vance, Sidney Burman (s. s.)	*Brownstown*

Van Cleve, Arthur, A. B., (James Millikin University) 1908	*Champaign*
Varga, Hugh Eugene (s. s.)	*Chicago*
Vinson, Clarence Chauncey	*Webb City, Mo.*
Walter, Chesley Mathew	*Savanna*
Webster, Roy Emerson	*Atlanta*
Weisiger, George Bates	*Catlin*
Wicoff, John Philip (s. s.)	*Oreana*
Willbourn, Leslie Leroy	*Olive Branch*
Willmore, Cyrus Crane	*Union Grove, Wis.*
Wright, Homer Webster	*Sullivan*
Zearing, Louis Andrew	*Princeton*

NOTE.—Students whose names are followed by the letters (s. s.) were registered only during the Summer Session of 1908.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Barber, Frederick Alfred	*Fort Wayne, Ind.*
Biggs, John David	*Greenville*
Bland, Eugene	*Finley*
Boley, Roy Edward	*Olney*
Bouseman, Francis Marion	*Urbana*
Bushnell, Allen Bymer	*La Grange*
Clayton, John Herman	*Johnston City*
Condit, Roy Willoughby	*Urbana*
Crawford, Harlan Marion	*Champaign*
Davis, Joel Thomas	*St. Joseph*
Davis, Robert Henry	*Omaha*
Douglas, Clarence Hubert	*Blunt, S. Dak.*
Dyer, Charles Furness	*Hoopeston*
Esselborn, William	*Pearl City*
Faulkner, James William	*Joliet*
Flood, John Peter	*Loami*
Gilbert, Charles Henry	*Armstrong*
Graham, Charles Wallace	*Springfield*
Gullett, Noah	*Springfield*
Gustin, Alpheus	*Cave-in-Rock*
Hadley, Thomas Alva	*Champaign*
Hemsen, Christian Nicholas	*Mansfield*
Harriss, Judson Emery	*DuQuoin*

Hickman, Henry Wilber	*Dudley*
Hippard, George Girard	*Springfield*
Hsü, Showin Wetzen	*Tungshan, China*
Knight, Bradley Jay	*Rochelle*
Norman, Elisha Powell	*Tamalco*
O'Neil Lawrence Winall	*St. Louis, Mo.*
Parrish, John Russell	*Carbondale*
Perry, Victor Ebenezer	*Urbana*
Powers, James Michael	*Champaign*
Schnur, Benjamin Harrison	*Glencoe*
Smith, Lawrence Mills	*Pana*
Swisher, Jacob Armstrong	*Wellington*
Wagner, Gilbert Frederick John	*Princeton*
Williamson, Earl Buell	*Canton*
Zimmerman, George Fulton Daniel	*Mason City*

STUDENTS FROM OTHER COLLEGES OF THE UNIVERSITY TAKING COURSES IN THE COLLEGE OF LAW

Beck, Donald Wight	*Chicago*
Buchanan, Wilbur L.	*Lawrenceville*
Cary, Earl Chester	*Rantoul*
Farr, Alvin Isaac	*Saunemin*
Fischer, Chester Owen	*St. Louis, Mo.*
Gibbs, Clark Lee	*Urbana*
Herndon, Obed Lewis	*Springfield*
Jones, John Lloyd	*Bradford*
Lessley, James Vernon	*Houston*
Lindley, Fleetwood Herndon	*Springfield*
Mann, Alban Whitford	*Elgin*
McAllister, William Knowlton	*Wenona*
Megran, Herbert Brown	*Harvard*
Parkin, Walter Harrah	*Galva*
Preston, Frank Davis	*Carthage*
Rennick, Eugene Hamilton	*Toulon*
Rich, Roy Harrison	*Springfield*
Sandusky, Will Josiah	*Indianola*
Smith, Milton David	*Chicago*
Zearing, Joseph Hazen	*Princeton*

Total of Students 1908–1909

Third year students	45
Second year students	39
First year students	69
Special students	38
Students from other Colleges of the University	20
Total	211

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

COLLEGE OF LAW

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR

1910-1911

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

EDMUND J. JAMES, PH. D., LL. D., PRESIDENT

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

THE GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS ....*Ex Officio*
CHARLES S. DENEEN.....Springfield
THE PRESIDENT OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.*Ex Officio*
JOHN M. CREBS..... .....Carmi
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ....*Ex Officio*
FRANK G. BLAIR.....Springfield

	TERM EXPIRES
WILLIAM L. ABBOTT, 139 Adams Street, Chicago	1911
DR. CHARLES DAVISON, 103 State Street, Chicago.....	1911
MRS. MARY E. BUSEY, Urbana	1911
MRS. CARRIE ALEXANDER-BAHRENBERG, Belleville	1913
FRED L. HATCH, Spring Grove	1913
A. P. GROUT, Winchester.....	1913
MRS. LAURA B. EVANS, Taylorville	1915
ARTHUR MEEKER, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.....	1915
ALLEN F. MOORE, Monticello.	1915

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

WILLIAM L. ABBOTT, 139 Adams Street, Chicago .....President
WILLIAM L. PILLSBURY, Urbana.... ....Secretary
HENRY A. HAUGAN, State Bank of Chicago, Chicago.Treasurer
PROFESSOR S. W. SHATTUCK, Champaign .....Comptroller

1910 FIRST SEMESTER

Sept. 14, Wednesday, 8 a. m.	Entrance examinations begin
Sept. 19, 20, Monday and Tuesday, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.	Registration days
Sept. 21, Wednesday, 8 a. m.	Instruction begins
Sept. 21, Wednesday, 4 p. m.	Freshman convocation
Nov. 1, Tuesday	Latest day for announcing thesis subjects
Nov. 23, Wednesday, 12 m.	Thanksgiving recess begins
Nov. 28, Monday, 12 m.	Instruction begins
Dec. 22, Thursday, 12 m.	Holiday recess begins
1911	
Jan. 3, Tuesday, 12 m.	Instruction begins
Feb. 2, Thursday, 5 p. m.	First semester ends

SECOND SEMESTER, 1910–1911

Feb. 6, 7, Monday and Tuesday, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.	Registration days
Feb. 8, Wednesday, 8 a. m.	Instruction begins
Feb. 12, Sunday	Lincoln day
Feb. 24, Friday	Annual military ball
March 7, Tuesday	Annual meeting Board of Trustees
April 3, Monday, 4 p. m.	Senate meeting
April 6, Thursday, 12 m.	Easter recess begins
April 11, Tuesday, 12 m.	Instruction begins
May 19, Friday evening	Interscholastic oratorical contest
May 18, 19, 20, Thursday to Saturday	Public school art exhibit
May 20, Saturday	Interscholastic athletic meet
May 30, Tuesday	Military day
May, between 15 and 31	Hazelton prize drill Annual inspection Company competitive drill
June 1, Thursday	Latest day for acceptance of theses
June 1, Thursday, 8 a. m.	Semester examinations begin
June 8, Thursday, 5 p. m.	Semester examinations close
June 11, Sunday	Baccalaureate address
June 12, Monday	Class day, Senior ball
June 13, Tuesday	Alumni day
June 14, Wednesday	Fortieth annual commencement

THE COLLEGE OF LAW

FACULTY

Edmund J. James, Ph. D., LL. D., President of the University.
Oliver A. Harker, A. M., LL. D., Dean and Professor of Law.
Thomas Welburn Hughes, LL. M., Professor of Law.
Frederick Green, A. M., LL. B., Professor of Law.
Elliott Judd Northrup, A. B., LL. B., Associate Professor of Law.
Terence Byrne Cosgrove, A. M., LL. M., Instructor in Law.
William Greene Hale, B. S., LL. B., Instructor and Secretary of the College of Law.
Edward Harris Decker, LL. B., Instructor in Law.

THE COLLEGE OF LAW

LOCATION

The University of Illinois, of which the College of Law is an integral part, is situated in Champaign County in the eastern central part of the State between the cities of Champaign and Urbana, within the corporate limits of the latter. It is one hundred and twenty-six miles south of Chicago, at the junction of the Illinois Central, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, and the Wabash railroads. The county is a rich and prosperous agricultural region. The cities of Urbana and Champaign have a combined population of 25,000. While, therefore, the College of Law offers the advantages of city life and associations, it does not suffer from the distractions of the overcrowded city. This in itself tends to promote earnest work and seriousness of purpose.

Urbana is the county seat, where the County Court is continuously in session and where the Circuit Court is in session during the greater part of the school year. The student may attend and witness the actual workings of these two important courts. Merely listening to the trial of a cause, however, where the student does not have access to the files and has no knowledge of the manner in which the issues of the case have been made up, is of relatively little benefit. The University has, therefore, made provision for a thoroughly organized Moot Court, where the student may not alone witness the usual trial proceedings of the County and Circuit Courts, but may have also the great additional advantage of access to the files, of hearing the arguments of counsel in the settlement of pleadings, and the rulings and explanations of the Dean, who presides as judge.

THE LAW BUILDING

The College of Law has a special building, located on the campus in close proximity to University Hall and the general Library Building, and exclusively devoted to the uses of the College of Law. It has two stories and a basement. The upper floor contains the Law Library and reading room in which the

students have direct access to the books, the students' conference room adjoining the library room, the private offices of the members of the Law Faculty, and the Moot Court Room, a model court room with a seating capacity for four hundred.

On the main floor are the recitation rooms, the Dean's office, the Faculty room, the students' lounging room, and a cloak and locker room for the students.

In the basement are lavatories and store rooms.

THE LAW LIBRARY

The Law Library contains 12,000 volumes, including all the reports of the courts of last resort of all the States; the United States Supreme, Circuit, and District Court reports; the English reports; the statutes of the various states; digests of the State reports; several sets of special reports, such as, the American Reports, American State Reports, American Decisions, and the Lawyers' Reports Annotated; all the great Encyclopedias and Digests; and a carefully selected collection of text books and legal periodicals.

The library is growing rapidly, new sets of reports and new digests, text books, and periodicals being continually added, together with the continuations of the reports and periodicals already in the library.

AIM OF THE COLLEGE

It is the aim of the College to furnish its students with such a training as will best fit them for the practice of the law. A mere knowledge of what the law is will not suffice. The student must learn the reasons which have made it what it is. These can only be mastered by studying the law in the light of its historical development. No special course is offered on the history of the law; but it is sought to present each subject so that the principles peculiar to it may be historically understood. It is also the aim of the College that the courses should be so presented as to familiarize the student with legal methods of reasoning and to equip him with legal habits of thought. It is believed that the case method of instruction, properly understood and applied, is well adapted to accomplish these objects.

INSTRUCTION

Courses in substantive law are taught by analyzing and comparing cases which have been carefully selected and arranged in case books. References, however, are constantly made to leading text books and they are recommended and required in certain courses for collateral reading

The instruction gives a thorough training in the common law, which constitutes a proper foundation for the practice of law in any state of the Union.

Courses in the law of procedure are taught from the leading text books, supplemented by the examination of statutes and adjudged cases, and students are brought into as close touch as possible with actual practice both by the method of instruction in these courses and by means of the Moot Court.

The Law Faculty is impressed with the idea that a state university should teach the law of the state which supports the school, and to that end, while the broad and deep study of the general principles that lie at the foundation of the common law are by no means neglected, especial attention is given in all courses to grounding the student thoroughly in the law as determined by the courts of Illinois. Throughout the entire course, the students are required to consult frequently Illinois decisions and statutes, which are made the basis of discussion in class by students and instructor. In the Moot Court and through the course in Illinois Procedure, especial attention is paid to the rules of pleading and practice that obtain in the State of Illinois.

MOOT COURT

The sessions of the Moot Court are held every Monday afternoon of the first semester for the Third Year Class, every Wednesday afternoon of the first semester for the Second Year Class, and every Monday afternoon of the second semester for the Second and Third Year Classes together. The Court is presided over by the Dean, who has had an experience of twenty-five years as a judge of the Circuit and Appellate Courts of Illinois. Attendance is compulsory with second and third year classes. It is the purpose to have the workings of the Moot Court parallel proceedings in the various courts of the state. Students

are trained in the preparation of legal documents and in the trial of cases, both civil and criminal.

The Moot Court Bulletin is published every week of the college year, and in this are printed the statements of cases, the briefs of opposing counsel, and the opinions of the presiding judge.

SPECIAL LECTURES

Addresses by prominent members of the bench and bar are given from time to time during the year on practical features of the law.

ADMISSION

For admission to the College of Law an applicant must be at least 18 years of age and of good character.

Admission to the first year class may be obtained in one of three ways: (a) by certificate from a fully accredited high school or other preparatory school; (b) by examination; (c) by transfer of credit from some other college or university.

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE

A certificate from a fully accredited high school or other preparatory school will admit the owner to the freshman class, if he has successfully taken the courses below required.

In all subjects required for admission other than those for which his school is accredited, the candidate for admission must pass an examination or take the work in the Academy of the University.

Candidates for admission from accredited schools must file with the Registrar, upon entrance, a certificate of graduation and a certified list of the preparatory studies for which they receive credit. Blanks for these certificates should be obtained from the Registrar in advance and forwarded to him for approval before registration day. (On all matters concerning admission and registration, address directly W. L. Pillsbury, Registrar, Urbana, Illinois.)

ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION

Examinations of candidates for admission to the University are held at the University in September (see calendar page, 4).

Each candidate must be in attendance during the whole period of examination.

PREPARATORY WORK REQUIRED FOR ADMISSION

Fifteen units of preparatory work are required of every applicant, and as above indicated, these credits may be obtained by (a) certificate, (b) examination, (c) transfer. A unit of work is the amount represented by the pursuit of one high school subject, with five recitations a week of at least forty minutes each, through 36 weeks, or one high school year; or, in other words, the work of 180 recitation periods of forty minutes each or the equivalent in laboratory, or other practice. The fifteen units required must, for admission to the College of Law, include the following:—

Algebra	1½ units
English composition	1 unit
English literature	2 units
Geometry, plane	1 unit
English and American history	1 unit

The remainder of the fifteen units must be made up from the subjects in List B. No subject is accepted for an amount less than the minimum mentioned in the list.

LIST B

Algebra	54 weeks	1½ units
Astronomy	18 weeks	½ unit
Botany	18 or 36 weeks	½ or 1 unit
Chemistry	18 or 36 weeks	½ or 1 unit
Civics	18 or 36 weeks	½ or 1 unit
Commercial geography	18 weeks	½ unit
Drawing	18 or 36 weeks	½ or 1 unit
English composition	36 weeks	1 unit
English literature	36 to 108 weeks	1 to 3 units
French	36 to 108 weeks	1 to 3 units
Geology	18 or 36 weeks	½ or 1 unit
Geometry, plane	36 weeks	1 unit

Geometry, solid and spherical	18 weeks	½ unit
German	36 to 144 weeks	1 to 4 units
Greek	36 to 108 weeks	1 to 3 units
History	36 to 108 weeks	1 to 3 units
Latin	36 to 144 weeks	1 to 4 units
Manual training*		½ or 1 unit
Physics	36 weeks	1 unit
Physical geography	18 or 36 weeks	½ or 1 unit
Physiology	18 or 36 weeks	½ or 1 unit
Zoology	18 or 36 weeks	½ or 1 unit

ADVANCED STANDING

After matriculating, an applicant may obtain advanced standing (1) by transfer of credits from another accredited law school, bringing a certificate of honorable dismissal and a certified record of work done; (2) by examination on all work required of the class to which admission is sought.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Students of twenty-one years of age who are not able to satisfy the entrance requirements or who may not wish to take the regular course, are admitted without examination, as special students, but no such student may be a candidate for the Bachelor's Degree without first complying with the entrance requirements, and the degree will be conferred only upon satisfactory completion of the entire course of study required for graduation.

No one may enroll as a special student for more than two years except by special permission, application for which should be made through the Dean.

NEW ANNOUNCEMENT

WITH THE EXCEPTION OF SPECIAL STUDENTS AS ABOVE DEFINED, applicants for admission to the College of Law, entering after July 1, 1911, must have obtained credits for one year's work in another college of this University or of some other institution of recognized standing. Provided, however, that an applicant who lacks not more than four semester hours of

*In giving credit for Manual Training the University specifies that the work is to be done by competent teachers, as determined by inspection, and that credit shall not exceed one unit, or 360 forty-minute periods of work, including the necessary drawing and shop work.

such credit may be admitted on condition of making up the deficiency before beginning the second year of law study.

This rule shall not affect the admission of special students.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

First Year

The Roman numerals indicate the semester. The number in parentheses indicates the number of units of credits for the course.

*1. Contracts. Mr. Decker. 6 hrs. I. Huffcut and Woodruff's Cases, Anson on Contracts, and selected Illinois Cases. (6).

*2. Torts. Mr. Hale. 5 hrs. II. Ames & Smith's Cases. (5).

*3. Real Property. Associate Professor Northrup. 3 hrs. II. Gray's cases, Vol. I and II. (3).

4. Common Law Pleading. Professor Harker. 3 hrs. II. (3).

5. Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure. Professor Hughes. 4 hrs. I. Knowlton's Cases. (4).

*6. Personal Property. Mr. Cosgrove. 3 hrs. I. Gray's Cases, Vol. I. (3).

6. Domestic Relations. Professor Green. 2 hrs. II. Smith's Cases on the Law of Persons. (2).

*Courses 1, 2, 3 and 6 are open to students of the College of Literature and arts, and count for credit toward the Arts degree.

Second Year

Required

8. Evidence. Professor Hughes. 2 hrs. I; 3 hrs. II. Thayer's Cases. (5).

10. Real Property. Associate Professor Northrup. 4 hrs. I; Gray's Cases, Vol. II and III. (4).

11. Agency. Professor Green. 3 hrs. I. Wambaugh's Cases. (3).

12. Equity. Mr. Hale. 5 hrs. I. Scott's Cases. (5).

18. Wills. Associate Professor Northrup. 3 hrs. II. Gray's Cases, Vol. IV. (3).

20. Equity Pleading. Mr. Cosgrove. 2 hrs. II. Shipman on Equity Pleading. (2).

26. Moot Court. Professor Harker. 2 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. (2).

Electives

9. Sales. Mr. Hale. 3 hrs. II. Williston's Cases. (3).
13. Damages. Mr. Cosgrove. 2 hrs. II. Beale's Cases 2nd. ed. (2).
14. Carriers. Professor Green. 3 hrs. II. McClain's Cases. (3).
*27. Future Interests in Property. Associate Professor Northrup. 3 hrs. II. Gray's Cases, Vol. V. (3).
*28. Insurance. Professor Green. 2 hrs. II. Wambaugh's Cases. (2).
*29. Conveyancing. Associate Professor Northrup. 1 hr. II. Lectures, (1).
30. Public International Law. Professor Garner. 3hrs. II. Lawrence's Principles & Scott's Cases. (3).
*32. Quasi Contracts. Mr. Decker. 2 hrs. II. Woodruff's Cases. (2).

N. B. The above electives are open to both second year and third year students.

Third Year

Required

4a. Illinois Procedure. Professor Harker. 3 hrs. I. (3).
15. Bills and Notes. Mr. Hale. 3 hrs. I. Huffcut's Cases. (3).
17. Private Corporations. Mr. Cosgrove. 2 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. Smith's Cases. (4).
19. Partnership. Professor Hughes. 2 hrs. I. Ames' Cases (2).
21. Suretyship. Mr. Decker. 3 hrs. II. Ames' Cases. (3).
22. Constitutional Law. Professor Green. 4 hrs. II. McClain's Cases. (4).
26. Moot Court. Professor Harker. 2 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. (2).

Electives

16. Trusts. Associate Professor Northrup. 3 hrs. I. Ames' Cases. (3).
23. Mortgages. Mr. Cosgrove. 2 hrs. I. Kirchway's Cases (2).
24. Municipal Corporations. Mr. Cosgrove. 2 hrs. II. Smith's Cases on Municipal Corporations. (2).
25. Bankruptcy. Mr. Decker. 2 hrs. II. Williston's Cases. (2).

*Courses 27, 28, 29 and 32 are given in alternate years only. Courses 28 and 29 will not be, and courses 27 and 32 will be given in 1910-1911.

31. Conflict of Laws. Mr. Decker. 2 hrs. I. Beale's Shorter Selection of Cases on Conflict of Laws. (2).

N. B. The above electives are open to third year students only.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws must present credits for all the courses in the first year list and for all required courses in the lists of the second and third year subjects and in addition thereto for sufficient elective courses to bring the total units of credit to 84.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be granted only to students who, before the beginning of the academic year in which they receive the degree, have successfully completed a full year's work in the College of Literature and Arts, or in the College of Science, or in a corresponding department of another university or college of recognized standing, *or who shall attain in the law courses which they present for the degree, an average grade of 85 on the scale of 100.*

In this connection attention is called to the new announcement on page 11.

The degree of Juris Doctor will be granted to students who comply with the following conditions, to-wit:

1. Complete the work required for the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

2. Secure a Bachelor's degree in Arts or Science at least two academic years prior to the completion of the course for the degree of Juris Doctor.

3. Obtain a minimum average grade of 85 in the College of Law.

4. Present a thesis approved by the Faculty of the College of Law, in accordance with the requirements, hereinafter set out.

5. Students who receive the A. B. degree after registering in the College of Law and by counting courses in law toward both the degree of A. B. and LL. B , take both degrees in six years, must during the first year in the College of Law take six hours in Political or Social Science.

The following are the rules concerning theses presented for the degree of Juris Doctor. 1. The thesis must be on the subject approved by the Dean of the Law School after consulta-

tion with him as to the proposed method of its treatment. 2. The subject of the thesis must be filed with the secretary on or before December 20. 3. The thesis must be typewritten on paper 8½ x 11 inches, with at least one inch margin on top, bottom and sides. It should contain not less than 4,000 nor more than 10,000 words. In citing cases, names of parties, volume, page and year should be given. Citations are not to be counted in determining the number of words. The student is expected to exhaust the cases decided during the period covered by his thesis, and to state the period for which the cases have been examined. 4. The thesis must be delivered to the secretary of the faculty not later than May 1. It may then be returned to the writer for revision, or it may if unsatisfactory be rejected altogether. If returned for revision it may be rejected after being revised. If accepted, it will be filed in the Law Library, and may be published by the College of Law or by the University.

CERTIFICATE FOR ADMISSION TO THE ILLINOIS STATE BAR EXAMINATION

Any student unable to satisfy the entrance requirements and therefore not able to become a candidate for the degree of LL. B., is, if he has a "preliminary general education equivalent to that of a graduate of a high school in this State," entitled to a certificate which will admit him to the State Bar examination, upon attending the College of Law three years and completing the following courses; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 18, 20, 26, (2nd and 3rd Year), 4a, 15, 17, 19, 21, and 22. (In accordance with the rules of the State Supreme Court.)

PRIVILEGES OF STUDENTS

The students of the College of Law may select, without extra fee, any course or courses of study in any other department of the University upon approval of the Dean of the College of Law. Especial attention is called to the courses in Public Speaking and Debate given by Mr. E. M. Halliday, A. B., LL. B., and to the courses in History, Economics and Political Science in the College of Literature and Arts and the Graduate School. Students are entitled to Library privileges in the general library as well as in the law library, to membership in literary and fraternal organizations and the various

athletic teams, and they possess in general all the rights and privileges enjoyed by any student of the University.

The Law students have organized voluntary associations for the discussion of interesting and important questions of law, as well as for the trial of hypothetical cases of their own choice. Four of these societies are in existence at present and are very successful; the Van Twiller, Witenagemot, John Marshall, and Fuller club courts.

SCHOLARSHIP PRIZES

Eight scholarship prizes are open to matriculated students of the first and second years, to be awarded at the end of each year, four for $50 each and four for $25 each.

BOARD AND LODGING

Boarding and lodging may be had either in Champaign or Urbana at reasonable rates. The usual rates for board range from $3.50 to $4.25 a week. Rooms with accommodation for two persons may be had for $8 to $15 a month.

FEES

Students of the College of Law, upon satisfying the requirements for admission, pay a matriculation fee of $10.00

Tuition fee, each semester..... $25.00

Students conditioned on entrance requirements pay, each semester, an additional fee of..... $5.00

For further particulars, send for the University Register and communicate with Mr. W. L. Pillsbury, Registrar, or Secretary of the College of Law.

LIST OF STUDENTS

1909-10

Third Year

Anderson, Alphon Lester	*Farmington*
Angerstein, Thomas Chester	*Hillsboro*
Barnett, William Floyd, A. B., 1907	*Barnett*
Benjamin, Fred Parker, A. B., 1908	*Watseka*
Blaine, Charles Edmund, A. B (Park College) 1906	*Champaign*
Bland, Eugene,	*Findlay*
Brewer, Claude Harold	*Danville*
Frederick, Otto	*Sullivan*
Frederick, Roscoe Charles	*Sullivan*
Gum, Percy Eli	*Petersburg*
Gustin, Alpheus,	*Cave in Rock*
Harriss, Judson Emery	*Du Quoin*
Harris John Woodman	*Champaign*
Hayes, Rollin Moulton	*Rankin*
Hoberg, Oscar William	*Peru*
Hubbart, Gurth Searle	*Champaign*
Johnson, Grant	*Tower Hill*
Jones, Arba Allen,	*Decatur*
Juul, Herbert Victor,	*Chicago*
Knight, Bradley Jay,	*Rochelle*
Lawler, Orrin Hugh	*Rushville*
Layden, John Emmett	*Cheneyville*
Maguire, William Chester	*Urbana*
Mamer, Christopher, Jr.	*Chicago*
Mangas, Lyman Samuel, A. B., 1908	*Lincoln*
Palmer, John William	*Neligh, Neb.*
Patton, Alfred Ray	*Clarence*
Powers, James Michael,	*Champaign*
Railsback, Fred Harold	*Hopedale*
Remick, Andrew Bernard	*Trenton*
Rentfro, Percie Cobb	*Monticello*
Rockwell, Louis	*St. Charles*
Shipley, Henry Ellis	*Petersburg*
Strauch, Bernard Andrew, A. B., 1908	*Chadwick*

Sutherland, Leon Eugene	*Chillicothe, Mo.*
Taylor, George Alexander	*St. Louis, Mo.*
Wilson, Edward Leonard, A. B. 1908.	*Joliet*
Wood, George Vernon,	*Rantoul*
Zimmerman, George Fulton Daniel,	*Mason City*

SECOND YEAR.

Christensen, Otto	*Chicago*
Collins, Elbert Adrian	*Marseilles*
Condit, Roy Willoughby,	*Urbana*
Ellison, Charles Courtney,	*Alton*
Faulkner, James William,	*Joliet*
Fetherolf, David Thompson,	*Camargo*
Fischer, Chester Owen,	*St Louis, Mo.*
Fitzwater, Daisy Ann Rebecca,	*Urbana*
Fullerton, Charles Bushnell,	*Ottawa*
Glenn, Lawrence Arthur,	*Champaign*
Graham, Charles Wallace	*Springfield*
Griffith, Logan Glasgow,	*Pana*
Higgins, Thomas	*Aurora*
Huff, Roger Grant,	*Sullivan*
Hull, Walker Francis,	*Urbana*
Ireland, Grant Robins,	*Washburn*
Johnson, William Bluford,	*McLeansboro*
Kastel, Thomas Jefferson,	*Monticello*
Kegley, Max Westley,	*Urbana*
Knoche, Rolland,	*Onargo*
Lane, Clyde Clarence,	*Champaign*
Littlefield, William E.	*Terre Haute, Ind.*
Long, William H.	*Evanston*
McIntosh, Raymond Donald	*Duxbury, Mass.*
Monroe, Ralph,	*Sullivan*
Morris Sidney M.	*Oskaloosa, Iowa*
Munich, Anton Perry,	*Kankakee*
Newlin, Frank Enoch,	*Robinson*
Partridge, Hugh Richard,	*Effingham*
Real, Raymond George,	*Sterling*
Renard, George Albert,	*East St. Louis*
Roberts, Charles Simeon,	*Chicago*

Rowland, Claud Kerlin,	*Martinsville*
Sesler, Philip Ray,	*Pontiac*
Smith, Paul M.	*Normal*
Sparks, Ray Carlisle,	*Champaign*
Springer, Jonas Robert,	*Robinson*
Steeley Harlin M. Jr.	*Danville*
Stewart, Le Roy,	*Ava*
Tear, Harry Clark,	*Warren*
Thompson, Samuel Mathew,	*Harrisburg*
Van Cleve, Arthur, A.B. (James Millikin Univ.) '08,	*Champaign*
Vance Sidney B.	*Brownstown*
Walter, Chesley Mathew,	*Savanna*
Weese, George W.	*Ottawa*
Weisiger, George Bates,	*Catlin*
Wilbourn, Leslie Leroy,	*Olive Branch*
Willmore, Cyrus Crane,	*Union Grove, Wis.*
Zearing, Lewis Andrew,	*Princeton*

FIRST YEAR.

Abbot, Ralph Wesley,	*Canton*
Appel, Conrad George	*Mt. Carrol*
Arnfield, Fremont,	*Elgin*
Bardwell, Richard Weleven,	*Aurora*
Bashen, George Berygen	*Bowen*
Billman, De Witt,	*French Village*
Bashore, Ethelbert Jay	*Palmyra, Mo.*
Blim, Charles Hewes,	*Crete*
Boone, Thomas Chester,	*Urbana*
Buchanan, Wilber L.	*Lawrenceville*
Buckley, Warren Baumann,	*Chicago*
Carr, Charles Tremm,	*Trenton*
Champion, Edwin Van Meter	*Mansfield*
Cunningham, Richard Aloysius	*Helena, Ark.*
Cushing, Charles F.	*Mt. Morris*
Dill, James Monroe,	*Belleville*
Doherty, Wilfred Moran,	*St. Charles*
Doyle, Joseph Henry,	*Greenfield*
Eagle, Edward Lewis,	*Streator*
Egolf, Harry Arthur	*Gridley*

Faires, Leland Standford B. S. (McKendree College) '09,	*St. Jacob*
Fane, James Edward,	*Olean, N. Y.*
Gilmore, Winfield Corwin	*Gibson City*
Griffith, Rolland Wheelock	*Granite City*
Hall, Alfred Leander,	*Waukegan*
Harwood, Arley Weston	*Bradford*
Hitch, Dorris Nelson	*Champaign*
Hopkins, Harry Ward	*Champaign*
Huber, Harold Everett	*Champaign*
Huston, Perry	*Paris*
Ingram, Henry Jerome	*Wyoming*
Jones, Charles Eugene	*Robinson*
Judy, John Milton	*Champaign*
Kagy, John Larimer A. B. 09.	*Salem*
Keithley, Giles Enoch A. B. (Lake Forest College) 07	*Peoria*
Kendall, Abner Fred	*Watseka*
Kirk, Bonum Lee	*Carbondale*
Lauher, Paul Bliss	*Paris*
Levis, William Edward	*Alton*
Lewis, Philip Howard	*Lawrenceville*
Linderoth, Samuel Joseph	*Chicago*
McAllister, William Knowlton	*Wenona*
McIntyre, Otto Everett	*Benton*
McKinney ,Ashley Lyle	*Urbana*
Maxwell, Oliver Granville	*Oakdale*
Mesirow, Benjamin Salmon	*Chicago*
Miller, George Clarence	*Sullivan*
Mize, Robert Charles	*Monticello*
Moore, John Carhart	*Chicago*
Morrow, George Dwight	*Waukegan*
Norton, William Eben	*Pontiac*
O'Connor Charles Andrew	*De Kalb*
O'Donnell, Richard P.	*Chicago*
O'Hern, Thomas Leo	*Vermont*
Oehmke, Martin Frederick	*Gifford*
Prather, Tirrie Ostin	*Newton*
Reardon, Francis Gerold Griffin	*Delavan*
Rife, Willard Orrin	*Lena*

Rockwell, Van	*St. Charles*
Rollo, Robert Penman	*Murphysboro*
Sargeant, Southworth Samuel	*Geneva*
Schoolcraft, Plascie Lafayette	*Chester*
Sieberns, Lynn	*Gridley*
Smith, Earl Le Roy	*Peoria*
Stephens. Warren Russel	*Urbana*
Szabo, Andrew John	*Streator*
Torrey, Arthur George	*Elgin*
Van Etten, Claire Trumbo	*Mendota*
Ward, Philip Henry	*Sterling*
Way, Clyde Lynn	*Chicago*
Webb, Charles Provine	*East St. Louis*
Wham, Charles	*Cartter*
White, John Ernest	*Wyoming*
White, John Wilson	*Salem*
Williams, Clarence Foreman	*Pittsfield*
Williams, Lloyd Garrison	*Elgin*
Wilson, Robert Elmer	*Duka*
Wolf, Jacob	*La Fayette, Ind.*

SPECIALS

Arnold, William Price	*Beach, N. Dak.*
Barber, Frederick Alfred	*Fort Wayne, Ind.*
Biggs, John David	*Tamalco*
Brown, Paul Donald	*Glenco*
Bushnell, Allen Bynner	*Urbana*
Conrad, John Edwin	*Highland Park*
Davis, Joel Thomas	*St. Joseph*
Davis, Robert Henry	*Omaha*
Dyer, Charles Furness	*Hoopeston*
Eoff, Earl	*Greenup*
Gilbert, Charles Henry	*Armstrong*
Good Nelson Briggs	*Neoto*
Grossman, Andrew Eugene	*Chicago*
Hardwood, Herrick Hopkins	*Carrolton*
Hemsen, Christian Nicholas	*Mansfield*
Hippard, George Girard	*Springfield*
Kerker Harry Edward	*Urbana*
Maynard, Frank Edwin	*Oregon*
Moffett, John Karl	*Paxton*

Mohr, Hermon	*Chicago*
Norman, Elisha Powell	*Tamalco*
Perry, Victor Eben	*Urbana*
Rich, Roy Harrison	*Springfield*
Rumsey, Darce F.	*Golconda*
Rundless, Guy	*Urbana*
Smith, Milton David	*Chicago*
Strait, James Foster	*Roodhouse*
Sturtz, Harry Kendall	*Sterling*
Thompson, Samuel Arthur	*Macomb*
Wagner, Gilbert Frederick John	*Princeton*
Webb, Elmer E.	*East St. Louis*
Williamson, Earl Buell	*Canton*
Woodward, Warren Crooke	*Chicago*

STUDENTS FROM OTHER COLLEGES OF THE UNIVERSITY TAKING COURSES IN THE COLLEGE OF LAW

Barnes, Frank E.	*Norris City*
Birley Everett Manning	*Billings, Mont.*
Burns, Cyril Agard	*Fairbury*
Crowder, Benjamin Harrison	*Bethany*
Dillavou, Roscoe Clarke	*Tolono*
Forsyth, Chester Hume A. B., Butler College, '06,	*Trafalgar, Ind.*
Gullet, Noah	*Elizabethtown*
Horst, Anton Edward	*Rock Island*
Kuhl, William Prentice	*Lincoln*
Neal, Harry Folson	*Charleston*
O'Hern, Charles Vincent	*Vermont*
Peine, Paul Charles	*Minier*
Redhed, William See	*Tolono*
Wiley, Donald Francis	*Peoria*

TOTAL OF STUDENTS 1908–1909

Third year students	39
Second year students	49
First year students	78
Special students	33
Students from other Colleges of the University	14
Total	213

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

COLLEGE OF LAW

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR

1911-1912

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

EDMUND J. JAMES, PH. D., LL. D., PRESIDENT

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

THE GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS.....*Ex Officio*
CHARLES S. DENEEN.....Springfield
THE PRESIDENT OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE..*Ex Officio*
JOHN M. CREBS.....Carmi
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.....*Ex Officio*
FRANK G. BLAIR.....Springfield

	TERM EXPIRES
WILLIAM L. ABBOTT, 139 Adams Street, Chicago	1911
* DR. CHARLES DAVISON, 103 State Street, Chicago	1911
MRS. MARY E. BUSEY, Urbana	1911
MRS. CARRIE ALEXANDER-BAHRENBERG, Belleville	1913
FRED L. HATCH, Spring Grove	1913
A. P. GROUT, Winchester	1913
MRS. LAURA B. EVANS, Taylorville	1915
ARTHUR MEEKER, Union Stock Yards, Chicago	1915
ALLEN F. MOORE, Monticello	1915

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

WILLIAM L. ABBOTT, 139 Adams Street, Chicago.....President
CHARLES MAXWELL MCCONN, Urbana.....Secretary
HENRY A. HAUGAN, State Bank of Chicago, Chicago.Treasurer
PROFESSOR S. W. SHATTUCK, Champaign.....Comptroller

* Resigned September 1, 1910.

1911 FIRST SEMESTER

Sept. 13-16, Wed. to Sat.	Entrance examinations
Sept. 18-19, Monday and Tuesday 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.	Registration days
Sept. 20, Wednesday, 8 a. m.	Instruction begins
Nov. 29, Wednesday, 12 m.	Thanksgiving recess begins
Dec. 2, Saturday	Illinois day
Dec. 4, Monday 12 m.	Instruction begins
Dec. 20, Wednesday, 5 p. m.	Latest day for submission of thesis subject by candidates for the degree of Doctor of Law
Dec. 22, Friday, 12 m.	Holiday recess begins
1912	
Jan. 3, Wednesday, 12 m.	Instruction begins
Jan. 25, Thursday	Semester examinations begin
Feb. 1, Thursday, 5 p. m.	First semester ends

SECOND SEMESTER

Feb. 5, 6, Monday and Tuesday 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.	Registration days
Feb. 7, Wednesday, 8 a. m.	Instruction begins
Feb 12, Monday	Lincoln day
April 4, Thursday, 12 m.	Easter recess begins
April 9, Tuesday, 12 m.	Instruction begins
May 18, Saturday	Interscholastic athletic meet
May 1, Tuesday, 5 p. m.	Latest day for acceptance of thesis for degree of Doctor of Law
May 30, Thursday,	Semester examinations begin
June 6, Thursday, 5 p. m.	Semester examinations close
June 9, Sunday,	Baccalaureate address
June 10, Monday,	Class day, Senior ball
June 11, Tuesday	Alumni day
June 12, Wednesday,	Fortieth annual commencement

THE COLLEGE OF LAW

FACULTY

EDMUND J. JAMES, Ph. D., LLD....President of the University
OLIVER A. HARKER, A. M., LL. D...Dean and Professor of Law
FREDERICK GREEN, A. M., LL. B.....Professor of Law
EDWARD SAMPSON THURSTON, A. M., LL. B..Professor of Law
JOHN NORTON POMEROY, A.M.,LL.B.Assistant Professor of Law
WILLIAM GREEN HALE, B. S., LL. B..... .....
.....Instructor and Secretary of the College
EDWARD HARRIS DECKER, LL. B..... .....Instructor
I. MAURICE WORMSER, A. B., LL. B..... ... .Instructor

Lecturers on special subjects

NATHAN WILLIAM MACCHESNEY, LL. B.....of the Chicago Bar
WILLIAM H. STEAD..... .....Attorney General of Illinois

THE COLLEGE OF LAW

LOCATION

The University of Illinois, of which the College of Law is an integral part, is situated in Champaign County in the eastern central part of the State between the cities of Champaign and Urbana, within the corporate limits of the latter. It is one hundred and twenty-six miles south of Chicago, at the junction of the Illinois Central, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, and the Wabash railroads. The county is a rich and prosperous agricultural region. The cities of Urbana and Champaign have a combined population of over 21,000. While, therefore, the College of Law offers the advantages of city life and associations, it does not suffer from the distractions of the overcrowded city. This in itself tends to promote earnest work and seriousness of purpose.

Urbana is the county seat, where the County Court is continuously in session and where the Circuit Court is in session during the greater part of the school year. The student may attend and witness the actual workings of these two important courts. Merely listening to a trial of a cause, however, where the student does not have access to the files and has no knowledge of the manner in which the issues of the case have been made up, is of relatively little benefit. The University has, therefore, made provision for a thoroughly organized Moot Court, where the student may not alone witness the usual trial proceedings of the County and Circuit Courts, but may have also the great additional advantage of access to the files, of hearing the arguments of counsel in the settlement of pleadings, and the rulings and explanations of the Dean, who presides as judge.

THE LAW BUILDING

The College of Law has a special building, located on the campus in close proximity to University Hall and the general Library Building, and exclusively devoted to the use of the College of Law. It has two stories and a basement. The upper floor contains the Law Library and reading room in which the students have direct access to the books, the students' confer-

ence room adjoining the library room, the private offices of the members of the Law Faculty, and the Moot Court Room, a model court room with a seating capacity for four hundred.

On the main floor are the recitation rooms, the Dean's office, the Faculty room, the students' lounging room, and a cloak and locker room for the students.

In the basement are lavatories and store rooms.

THE LAW LIBRARY

The Law Library contains over 12,000 volumes, including al the reports of the courts of last resort of all the States; the United States Supreme, Circuit, and District Court reports; the English reports; the statutes of the various states; digests of the State reports; several sets of special reports, such as, the American Reports, American State Reports, American Decisions, and the Lawyers' Reports Annotated; all the great Encyclopedias and Digests; and a carefully selected collections of text books and legal periodicals.

The library is growing rapidly, new sets of reports and new digests, text books, and periodicals being continually added, together with the continuations of the reports and periodicals already in the library.

AIM OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW

It is the aim of the College of Law to furnish its students with such a training as will best fit them for the practice of the law. A mere knowledge of what the law is will not suffice. The student must learn the reasons which have made it what it is. These can only be mastered by studying the law in the light of its historical development. No special course is offered on the history of the law; but it is sought to present each subject so that the principles peculiar to it may be historically understood. It is also the aim of the College that the courses should be so presented as to familiarize the student with legal methods of reasoning and to equip him with legal habits of thought. It is believed that the case method of instruction, properly understood and applied, is well adapted to accomplish these objects.

INSTRUCTION

Courses in substantive law are taught by analyzing and comparing cases which have been carefully selected and arranged in case books. References, however, are constantly made to leading text books and they are recommended and required in certain courses for collateral reading.

The instruction gives a thorough training in the common law, which constitutes a proper foundation for the practice of law in any state of the Union.

Courses in the law of procedure are taught from the leading text books, supplemented in the examination of statutes and adjudged cases, and students are brought into as close touch as possible with actual practice both by the method of instruction in these courses and by means of the Moot Court.

The Law Faculty is impressed with the idea that a state university should teach the law of the state which supports the school, and to that end, while the broad and deep study of the general principles that lie at the foundation of the common law are by no means neglected, especial attention is given in all courses to grounding the student thoroughly in the law as determined by the courts of Illinois. Throughout the entire course, the students are required to consult frequently Illinois decisions and statutes, which are made the basis of discussion in class by students and instructor. In the Moot Court and through the course in Illinois Procedure, especial attention is paid to the rules of pleading and practice that obtain in the State of Illinois.

MOOT COURT

The sessions of the Moot Court are held every Monday afternoon of the first semester for the Third Year Class, every Wednesday afternoon of the first semester for the Second Year Class, and every Monday afternoon of the second semester for the Second and Third Year Classes together. The Court is presided over by the Dean, who has had an experience of twenty-five years as a judge of the Circuit and Appellate Courts of Illinois. Attendance is compulsory with second and third year classes. It is the purpose to have the proceedings of the Moot Court con-

form to proceedings in the various courts of the state. Students are trained in the preparation of legal documents and in the trial of cases, both civil and criminal.

The Moot Court Bulletin is published every week of the college year, and in this are printed the statements of cases, the briefs of opposing counsel, and the opinions of the presiding judge.

WEEKLY QUIZ

In addition to the regular class room work, one hour of each week is devoted to a written quiz for students taking first year courses.

SPECIAL LECTURES

Addresses by prominent members of the bench and bar are given from time to time during the year on practical questions of the law.

ADMISSION*

For admission to the College of Law an applicant must be at least 18 years of age and of good character and must have obtained credits for one year's work in another college of this university or of some other institution of recognized standing, provided, however, that an applicant who lacks not more than four semester hours of such credit may be admitted on condition of making up the deficiency before beginning the second year of law study.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Students of twenty-one years of age who are not able to satisfy the regular requirements for admission, but who have had a preliminary education which would entitle them to take the Illinois State Bar Examination, may, by permission of the faculty, be admitted without examination as special students, but no such student may be a candidate for a degree. In exceptional cases, other persons may, by permission of the faculty, be admitted as special students.

No one may continue as a special student for more than two years except by special permission of the faculty, application for which should be made through the Dean.

* NOTE. It is expected that, in a few years the requirements for admission to the College of Law will be increased to two full years of college work.

ADVANCED STANDING

After matriculating, an applicant may obtain advanced standing (1) by transfer of credits from another accredited law school upon presentation of a certificate of honorable dismissal and a certified record of work done; or (2) by examination on all work required of the class to which admission is sought.

Those seeking advanced standing on the basis of study pursued in a law office will (in compliance with a rule of the association of American Law schools, of which this school is a member) be examined in first year subjects only.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

The Roman numerals indicate the semester. The number in parentheses indicates the number of units of credits for the course.

First Year Courses

*1. CONTRACTS. Mr. Decker. 5 hrs. I; 3 hrs. II. *Williston's Cases on Contracts*, Vol. I and II. (8).

*2. TORTS. Professor Thurston. 3 hrs. I; 3 hrs. II. *Ames & Smith's Cases on Torts*, (Edition of 1910). (6).

*3. REAL PROPERTY. Mr. Wormser. 3 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases on Property*, Vol. I (2nd Edition). (3).

4. COMMON LAW PLEADING. Professor Harker. 3 hrs. II. (3).

5. CRIMINAL LAW. Professor Green. 4 hrs. I. *Mikell's Cases on Criminal Law*. (4).

*6. PERSONAL PROPERTY. Mr. Hale. 2 hrs. I. *Gray's Cases on Property*, Vol. I, (2nd Edition). (2).

7. DOMESTIC RELATIONS. Professor Green. 2 hrs. II. *Kales' Cases on the Law of Persons*. (2).

Note. In addition to the regular courses, first year students are required to attend one quiz-hour each week.

Second Year Courses

Required Courses

8. EVIDENCE. Mr. Hale. 3 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. *Thayer's Cases on Evidence*, (2nd Edition). (5).

10. REAL PROPERTY. Mr. Wormser. 4 hrs. I. *Gray's Cases on Property*, Vols. II and III. (2nd Edition). (4).

*Courses 1, 2, 3, and 6 are open to students of the College of Literature and Arts, and count for credit towards the Arts' degree.

11. AGENCY. Professor Thurston. 3 hrs. I. *Wambaugh's Cases on Agency.* (3).
12. EQUITY. Assistant Professor Pomeroy. 3 hrs. I; 3 hrs. II. (6) [case book to be announced later].
18. WILLS. Assistant Professor Pomeroy. 2 hrs. II. *Costigan's Cases on Wills.* (2).
20. EQUITY PLEADING. Mr.———, 2 hrs. II. *Selected Cases.* (2).
26. MOOT COURT. Professor Harker. 2 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. (2).

ELECTIVE COURSES

OPEN TO SECOND AND THIRD YEAR STUDENTS

9. SALES. Mr. Hale. 3 hrs. II. *Williston's Cases on Sales,* (2nd Edition). (3).
13. DAMAGES. Mr. Decker. 2 hrs. I. *Beale's Cases on Damages,* (2nd Edition). (2).
14. CARRIERS. Professor Green. 3 hrs. II. *Green's Cases on Carriers.* (3).
27. FUTURE INTERESTS IN PROPERTY. Mr. Wormser. 3 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases on Property,* Vol. V. (3).
28. INSURANCE. Mr.——— 2 hrs. II. (2) [case book to be announced later].
29. CONVEYANCING AND THE RECORDING ACTS. Assistant Professor Pomeroy. 2 hrs. II. (2).
30. PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW, Professor Garner. 3 hrs. *Lawrence's Principles of International Law and Scott's Cases on International Law.* (3). [Not to be given in 1911–12].
32. QUASI-CONTRACTS. Professor Thurston, 2 hrs. II. (2) [case book to be announced later].

THIRD YEAR COURSES

REQUIRED COURSES

4a. ILLINOIS PROCEDURE. Professor Harker. 3 hrs. I. (3).
15. BILLS AND NOTES. Mr. Hale. 3 hrs. I. *Huffcut's Cases on Bills and Notes,* (Colson's Edition). (3).
17. PRIVATE CORPORATIONS. Mr. Wormser. 2 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. *Warren's Cases on Private Corporations.* (4).

19. PARTNERSHIP. 2 hrs. I. (2). [case book to be announced later].
21. SURETYSHIP. Mr. Decker. 3 hrs. II. *Ames' Cases on Suretyship.* (3).
22. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW (a). Professor Green. 3 hrs. I. *Hall's Cases on Constitutional Law.* (3).
26. MOOT COURT. Professor Harker. 2 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. (2).

ELECTIVE COURSES

THIRD YEAR STUDENTS MAY ALSO ELECT ANY OF THE SECOND YEAR ELECTIVE COURSES NOT PREVIOUSLY TAKEN

16. TRUSTS. Professor Thurston. 3 hrs. II. *Ames' Cases on Trusts,* (2nd Edition). (3).
23. MORTGAGES. Ass't. Professor Pomeroy. 2 hrs. I. *Wyman's Cases on Mortgages.* (2).
24. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS. Ass't Professor Pomeroy. 2 hrs. II. *Beale's Cases on Municipal Corporations.* (2).
25. BANKRUPTCY. Mr. Decker. 2 hrs. II. *Williston's Cases on Bankruptcy.* (2).
31. CONFLICT OF LAWS. 2 hrs. II. *Beale's Shorter Selection of Cases on Conflict of Laws.* (2).
33. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW (b). Professor Green. 2 hrs. II. *Hall's Cases on Constitutional Law.* (2).

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

WITH THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) must present credits for all the courses in the first year list and for all required courses in the lists of the second and third year subjects and in addition thereto for sufficient elective courses to bring the total units of credit to 84.

The foregoing statement is subject to the following rule of the University. RULE 41. A student having grades below 75 in subjects aggregating twenty-five per cent of his entire work shall not be graduated.

WITH THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAW.

The degree of Doctor of Law (J. D.) will be granted to students who comply with the following conditions, to-wit:

1. Complete the work required for the degree of Bachelor of Laws.
2. Secure a Bachelor's degree in Arts or Science at least two academic years prior to the completion of the course for the degree of Juris Doctor.
3. Obtain a minimum average grade of 85 in the College of Law.
4. Present a thesis approved by the Faculty of the College of Law.*
5. Students who receive the A. B. degree after registering in the College of Law and by counting courses in law toward both the degree of A. B. and LLB. take both degrees in six years, must during the first year in the College of Law take six hours in Political or Social Science.

CERTIFICATE FOR ADMISSION TO THE ILLINOIS STATE BAR EXAMINATION

Any student, although not a candidate for a law degree, is, if he has taken the following courses: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 18, 20, 26 (2nd and 3rd. year), 4a, 15, 17, 19, 21, and 22,

* A copy of the rules concerning theses may be obtained from the Secretary the College of Law.

entitled to a certificate thereof from the University, which certificate satisfies the requirements as to legal studies of RULE 39 of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, relative to admission to the bar.

As to other requirements for admission to the bar in the State of Illinois see RULE 39, in volume 204 of the Illinois Reports, at page 20.

PRIVILEGES OF STUDENTS

The students of the College of Law may select, without extra fee, any course or courses of study in any other department of the University upon approval of the Dean of the College of Law. Especial attention is called to the courses in Public Speaking and Debate given by Mr. E. M. Halliday, A. B., LL. B., and to the courses in History, Economics and Political Science in the College of Literature and Arts and the Graduate School. Students are entitled to Library privileges in the general library as well as in the law library, to membership in literary and fraternal organizations and the various athletic teams, and they possess in general all the rights and privileges enjoyed by any student of the University.

The Law students have organized voluntary associations for the discussion of interesting and important questions of law, as well as for the trial of hypothetical cases of their own choice. Four of these societies are in existence at present; the Van Twiller, Witenagemot, John Marshall, and Fuller club courts.

SCHOLARSHIP PRIZES

Eight scholarship prizes are open to matriculated students of the first and second years, to be awarded at the end of each year for the year following, four for $50 each and four for $25 each.

BOARD AND LODGING

Board and lodging may be had either in Champaign or Urbana at reasonable rates. The usual rates for board range from $3.50 to $4.25 a week. Rooms with accommodation for two persons may be had for $8 to $15 a month.

FEES

Students of the College of Law, upon satisfying the requirements for admission, pay a matriculation fee of $10.00
Tuition fee, each semester..... $25.00
Students conditioned on entrance requirements pay, each semester, an additional fee of.. .... $5.00

For further particulars, send for the University Register and communicate with Mr. C. M. McConn, Registrar, or with the Secretary of the College of Law.

Students who expect to enter the College of Law are earnestly advised to communicate with the Registrar of the University regarding their qualifications for entrance and to complete their matriculation before the beginning of the College year.

LIST OF STUDENTS

1910–1911

Third Year Students

Biggs, John David	*Greenville*
Condit, Ray Willoughby	*Urbana*
Ellison, Charles Courtney	*Alton*
Fullerton, Charles Bushnell	*Ottawa*
Glenn, Lawrence Arthur	*Champaign*
Griffith, Logan Glasgow	*Pana*
Hemsen, Christian Nicholas	*Mansfield*
Hull, Walker Francis, A. B. '10	*Urbana*
Ireland, Grant Robins	*Washburn*
Johnson, William Bluford	*McLeansboro*
Kastel, Thomas Jefferson	*Monticello*
Kegley, Max Westley	*Urbana*
McIntosh, Raymond Donald	*Duxbury, Mass.*
Newlin, Frank Enoch	*Robinson*
Partridge, Hugh Richard	*Effingham*
Real, Raymond George	*Sterling*
Remick, Andrew Bernard	*Trenton*
Renard, George Albert	*East St. Louis*
Roberts, Charles Simeon	*Chicago*
Rowland, Claud Kerlin, A. B. '09	*Martinsville*
Sesler, Philip Ray	*Pontiac*
Sutherland, Leon Eugene	*Chillicothe, Mo.*
Sparks, Ray Carlisle, A. B. '09	*Champaign*
Stewart, Le Roy	*Ava*
Tear, Harry Clark	*Warren*
Thompson, Samuel Mathew, A. B.	*Harrisburg*
Van Cleve, Arthur, A. B. (James Millikin Univ.) '08	*Champaign*
Walter, Chesley Mathew	*Savanna*
Walters, Peter Charles	*Albion*
Wagner, Gilbert Frederick John	*Princeton*
Weisiger, George Bates	*Catlin*
Wilbourn, Leslie Leroy	*Olive Branch*
Willmore, Cyrus Crane	*Union Grove, Wis.*
Zearing, Lewis Andrew	*Princeton*

Second Year Students

Anderson, Edgar Mauritz	*Batavia*
Billman, De Witt	*French Village*
Boone, Thomas Chester	*Urbana*
Buckley, Warren Baumann	*Chicago*
Burns, Cyril Agard	*Fairbury*
Champion, Edwin Van Meter	*Mansfield*
Doherty, Wilfred Moran	*St. Charles*
Eagle, Edward Lewis	*Streator*
Faires, Leland Stanford, B. S. (McKendree College) '09	*St. Jacob*
Fischer, Chester Owen	*St. Louis, Mo.*
Gilmore, Winfield Corwin	*Paxton*
Hall, Albert Leander	*Waukegan*
Hitch, Dorris Nelson	*Champaign*
Huber, Harold Everett	*Champaign*
Ingram, Henry Jerome	*Wyoming*
Kagy, John Larimer, A. B. '09	*Salem*
Keithley, Giles Enoch, A. B. (Lake Forest College) '07	*Peoria*
Kendall, Abner Fred	*Watseka*
Kerker, Harry Edward	*Urbana*
Kirk, Bonum Lee	*Carbondale*
Lauber, Paul Bliss	*Paris*
Lewis, William Edward	*Alton*
McKinney, Ashley Lyle	*Urbana*
Maxwell, Oliver Granville	*Oakdale*
Monroe, Ralph	*Sullivan*
Moore, John Carhart	*Chicago*
Mohr, Herman	*Chicago*
O'Connor, Charles Andrew	*De Dalb*
Parr, Clyde Harrison	*Granite City*
Prather, Tirrie Ostin	*Newton*
Rollo, Robert Penman	*Murphysboro*
Sargeant, Southworth Samuel	*Geneva*
Sieberns, Lyn	*Gridley*
Stephenson, Roger Addison	*St. Louis, Mo.*
Ward, Philip Henry	*Sterling*
Webb, Charles Provine	*East St. Louis*

Wham, Charles	*Carter*
White, John Wilson	*Salem*
Williams, Lloyd Garrison	*Elgin*
Wolf, Jacob	*LaFayette, Ind.*

First Year Students

Abbott, Ralph Wesley	*Canton*
Ackerburg, Harry Emanuel	*Chicago*
Baker, Elmer Jerome Jr.	*Chicago*
Berg, Ben Conrad	*Crystal Lake*
Bloebaum, Benjamin Harrison	*St. Charles, Mo.*
Cannady, Will M. Jr.	*Danville*
Carr, Charles Trem	*Trenton*
Connor, Victor Oaks	*Newton*
Crowder, Benjamin Harrison	*Bethany*
Dalbey, Everett Leslie	*Munice*
Day, Clifford William Lucius	*Peoria*
Dillivou, Roscoe Clarke	*Champaign*
Etherton, James Everett	*Carbondale*
Farthing, William Dudley Paul, B. S. (McKendree College) '09	*Odin*
Farthing, Chester Harold, B. S. (McKendree College) '09	*Odin*
Finfrock, Chancy Lawrence	*Urbana*
Fischer, Clemens Joseph F.	*Belleville*
Fisher. Ben Sidney	*Anderson, Ind.*
Fletcher, Charles Harrison	*Ridgefarm*
Frazier, James B.	*Paris*
Gill, George Thallom	*Champaign*
Hanson, Russell Orrin	*Morris*
Hartmann, Ernest John	*Chicago*
Hayes, A. W.	*Pleasant Plains.*
Hay, Henry Collins	*Urbana*
Healy, Fred Albert	*Aurora*
Herrick, G. Wirt	*Farmer City*
Howard, Frederick Alfred	*Paris*
Huston, Joseph Alfred	*Gibson City*
Ivens, Aaron Ralph	*Decatur*
Kames, John Nicholas	*Chicago*

Kent, William Riddell	*Passaic, N. J.*
Laborence, John Cushman	*Pleasant Plains*
Lamb, Wilber Edwards	*Gibson City*
Larkin, Charles James Jr.	*Rock Island*
Lee, William Hamilton	*Urbana*
Mercer, Walter Witchell	*Vermont*
Meyer, Walter William Louis	*Chicago*
Michener, Harry J.	*Homer*
Moore, Harry C.	*Mattoon*
Morgan, Harry Edward	*Du Quoin*
Morris, Art Marvin	*Oskaloosa, Ia.*
Morrison, William Raymond	*Waterloo*
Mulfinger, Carl Wesley	*Chicago*
Neal, Harry Falsom	*Charleston*
Nolan, Nicholas Francis Jr.	*Rockford*
Oehmke, Martim Frederick	*Gifford*
Ratcliff, Glenn	*Greenup*
Rich, Ernest Albert	*Washington*
Sabin, Donald Verne	*Champaign*
Schafer, Charles Henry	*Mt. Carmel*
Schwartz, William Morris	*Pittsburg*
Searle, John Clinton	*Geneseo*
Shobe, Frank Dilling	*Urbana*
Shuck, Fred Vinton	*Urbana*
Starkey, J. J.	*Urbana*
Stephens, Robert Lewis	*Robinson*
Stauffer, Emmert Talmage	*Gibson City*
Streeter, Harry Sweet	*Grant Park*
Sturtz, Harry Kendall	*Sterling*
Swanson, Claude Maginis	*Ludlow*
Tate, Fred Reeves, A. B. '10	*Vandalia*
Tatge, Albert William	*Chicago*
Thompson, Samuel Arthur	*Macomb*
Verlie, Emil Joseph	*East St. Louis*
Wacaser, Emery	*Lorington*
Weger, John Edgar	*Urbana*
Wise, Seibert Day	*Eldorado*

SPECIAL

Arnold, Arthur Jewell	*Indianapolis, Ind.*
Arnold, William Price	*Beach, N. Dak.*

Angerstein, George	*Donnellson*
Bostic, Ralph Ray	*Kansas City, Mo.*
Bushnell, Allen Bynner	*Urbana*
Davis, Joel Thomas	*St. Joseph*
Dyer, Charles Furness	*Hoopeston*
Frazier, Jacob Edgar	*Paris*
Grossman, Andrew Eugene	*Chicago*
Harwood, Herrick Hopkins	*Carrollton*
Hippard, George Girard	*Springfield*
Kern, Lowell Davidson	*Watseka*
Moffett, John Karl	*Paxton*
Morrissey, Edward Henry	*Champaign*
O'Brien, Leo Frederick	*Galesburg*
Peterson, Harry William	*Geneva*
Smith, Milton David	*Chicago*
Wesner, Elmer C. B. S. (Valparaiso University) '03	*Palestine*

STUDENTS FROM OTHER COLLEGES OF THE UNIVERSITY TAKING COURSES IN THE COLLEGE OF LAW

Crow, William Leslie	*Chatham*
Groves, Donald Karl	*Chicago*
Hicks, William Ellsworth	*Hardinville*
Hobler, Atherton Wells	*Batavia*
Langdon, Ray Monroe	*Chicago*
Lear, George Bratlen	*Chicago*
Madden, Joseph Warren	*Freeport*
Myers, Jacob William	*Harrisburg*
Nymeyer, Fred Henry	*Goshen, Ind.*
Postel, Allan Julius	*Mascautah*
Sullivan, Ward William	*Champaign*
Tate, Harry Lawson	*Vandalia*
Watson, Grover W.	*Farmer City*

SUMMARY.

Third year students	34
Second year students	40
First year students	68
Special students	18
Students from other Colleges of the University	13
Total	173

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

COLLEGE OF LAW

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR

1912-1913

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

EDMUND J. JAMES, PH. D., LL. D., PRESIDENT.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

THE GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS.....*Ex Officio*
CHARLES S. DENEEN.....Springfield
THE PRESIDENT OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.*Ex Officio*
GEORGE A. ANTHONY.....Kewanee
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.....*Ex Officio*
FRANK G. BLAIR.....Springfield

	TERM EXPIRES
MRS. CARRIE ALEXANDER-BAHRENBURG, Belleville.	1913
FRED L. HATCH, Spring Grove.....	1913
A. P. GROUT, Winchester.....	1913
MRS. LAURA B. EVANS, Taylorville.....	1915
ARTHUR MEEKER, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.....	1915
ALLEN F. MOORE, Monticello.....	1915
WILLIAM L. ABBOTT, 120 Adams St., Chicago.....	1917
MRS. MARY E. BUSEY, Urbana.....	1917
OTIS W. HOIT, Geneseo.....	1917

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

WILLIAM L. ABBOTT, 120 Adams St., Chicago.....President
CHARLES MAXWELL MCCONN, Urbana.....Secretary
HENRY A. HAUGAN, State Bank of Chicago, Chicago.Treasurer
PROFESSOR S. W. SHATTUCK, Champaign.....Comptroller

1912 FIRST SEMESTER

Sept. 11-14, Wed. to Sat.	Entrance examinations
Sept. 16, 17, Mon., Tues.	Registration days
Sept. 18, Wed., 8 a. m.	Instruction begins
Nov. 27, Wed., 12m.	Thanksgiving recess begins
Dec. 2, Mon.	Illinois Day
12 m.	Instruction resumed
Dec. 20, Fri. 5 p. m.	Last day for submission of thesis subject by candidates for the degree of Doctor of Law.
Dec. 21, Sat., 12 m.	Holiday recess begins
1913	
Jan. 3, Fri., 12 m.	Instruction resumed
Jan. 23, Thurs.	Semester examinations begin
Jan. 30, Thurs.	First semester ends

SECOND SEMESTER

Feb. 3, 4, Mon., Tues.	Registration days
Feb. 5, Wed., 8 a. m.	Instruction begins
Feb. 12, Wed.	Lincoln Day.
March 20, Thurs., 12 m.	Easter recess begins
March 25, Tues., 12 m.	Instruction resumed
May 1, Thurs., 5 p. m.	Last day for acceptance of thesis for degree of Doctor of Law
May 17, Sat.	Interscholastic athletic meet
May 29, Thurs.	Semester examinations begin
June 5, Thurs.	Semester examinations close
June 8, Sun.	Baccalaureate address
June 9, Mon.	Class Day, Senior ball
June 10, Tues.	Alumni Day
June 11, Wed.	Forty-second Annual Commencement

THE COLLEGE OF LAW

FACULTY

EDMUND J. JAMES, Ph. D., LL. D. . President of the University
OLIVER A. HARKER, A. M., LL. D. . . Dean and Professor of Law
FREDERICK GREEN, A. M., LL. B. . . . . Professor of Law
EDWARD HARRIS DECKER, LL. B. . . . . Professor of Law
JOHN NORTON POMEROY, A. M., LL. B. . . . . Professor of Law
CHESTER GARFIELD VERNIER, A. B., J. D. . . . . .
. . . . . Professor and Secretary of the College
I. MAURICE WORMSER, A. B., LL. B. . . . . Assistant Professor
ROBERT LLEWELLYN HENRY, Jr., J. D., B. C. L. . . . . .
. . . . . Assistant Professor
ROGER FRANK LITTLE, A. B., LL. B. . . . . Instructor

PHINEAS LAWRENCE WINDSOR, Ph. B. . . . . Librarian

THE COLLEGE OF LAW

LOCATION

The University of Illinois, of which the College of Law is an integral part, is situated in Champaign County in the eastern central part of the State between the cities of Champaign and Urbana, within the corporate limits of the latter. It is one hundred and twenty-six miles south of Chicago, at the junction of the Illinois Central, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, and the Wabash railroads. The county is a rich and prosperous agricultural region. The cities of Urbana and Champaign have a combined population of over 21,000. While, therefore, the College of Law offers the advantages of city life and associations, it does not suffer from the distractions of the overcrowded city. This in itself tends to promote earnest work and seriousness of purpose.

Urbana is the county seat, where the County Court is continuously in session and where the Circuit Court is in session during the greater part of the school year. The student may attend and witness the actual workings of those two important courts. Merely listening to a trial of a cause, however, where the student does not have access to the files and has no knowledge of the manner in which the issues of the case have been made up, is of relatively little benefit. The University has, therefore, made provision for a thoroughly organized Moot Court, where the student may not alone witness the usual trial proceedings of the County and Circuit Courts, but may have also the great additional advantage of access to the files, of hearing the arguments of counsel in the settlement of pleadings, and the rulings and explanations of the Dean, who presides as judge.

THE LAW BUILDING

The College of Law has a special building, located on the campus in close proximity to University Hall and the general Library Building, and exclusively devoted to the use of the College of Law. It has two stories and a basement. The up-

per floor contains the Law Library and reading room in which the students have direct access to the books, the students' conference room adjoining the library room, the private offices of the members of the Law Faculty, and the Moot Court Room, a model court room with a seating capacity for four hundred.

On the main floor are the recitation rooms, the Dean's office, the Faculty room, the students' lounging room, and a cloak and locker room for the students.

In the basement are lavatories and store rooms.

THE LAW LIBRARY

The Law Library contains over 13,000 volumes, including all the reports of the courts of last resort of all the States; the United States Supreme, Circuit, and District Court reports; the English reports; the statutes of the various states; digests of the State reports; several sets of special reports, such as, the American Reports, American State Reports, American Decisions, American and English Annotated Cases and the Lawyers' Reports Annotated; all the great Encyclopedias and Digests; and a carefully selected collection of text books and legal periodicals.

The library is growing rapidly, new sets of reports and new digests, text books, and periodicals being continually added, together with the continuations of the reports and periodicals already in the library.

AIM OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW

It is the aim of the College of Law to furnish its students with such a training as will best fit them for the practice of the law. A mere knowledge of what the law is will not suffice. The student must learn the reasons which have made it what it is. These can only be mastered by studying the law in the light of its historical development. No special course is offered on the history of the law; but it is sought to present each subject so that the principles peculiar to it may be historically understood. It is also the aim of the College that the courses should be so presented as to familiarize the student with legal methods of reasoning and to equip him with

legal habits of thought. It is believed that the case method of instruction, properly understood and applied, is best adapted to accomplish these objects.

INSTRUCTION

Courses in substantive law are taught by analyzing and comparing cases which have been carefully selected and arranged in case books. References, however, are constantly made to leading text books and they are recommended and required in certain courses for collateral reading.

The instruction gives a thorough training in the common law, which constitutes a proper foundation for the practice of law in any state of the Union.

Courses in the law of procedure are taught from the leading text books, supplemented in the examination of statutes and adjudged cases, and students are brought into as close touch as possible with actual practice both by the method of instruction in these courses and by means of the Moot Court.

The Law Faculty is impressed with the idea that a state university should teach the law of the state which supports the school, and to that end, while the broad and deep study of the general principles that lie at the foundation of the common law are by no means neglected, especial attention is given in all courses to grounding the student thoroughly in the law as determined by the courts of Illinois. Throughout the entire course, the students are required to consult frequently Illinois decisions and statutes, which are made the basis of discussion in class by students and instructor. In the Moot Court and through the course in Illinois Procedure, especial attention is paid to the rules of pleading and practice that obtain in the State of Illinois.

MOOT COURT

The sessions of the Moot Court are held every Monday afternoon of the first semester for the Third Year Class, every Tuesday afternoon of the first semester for the Second Year Class, and every Monday afternoon of the second semester for the Second and Third Year Classes together. The Court is presided over by the Dean, who has had an experience of

twenty-five years as a judge of the Circuit and Appellate Courts of Illinois. Attendance is compulsory with second and third year classes. It is the purpose to have the proceedings of the Moot Court conform to proceedings in the various courts of the state. Students are trained in the preparation of legal documents and in the trial of cases, both civil and criminal.

The Moot Court Bulletin is published every other week of the college year, and in this are printed the statements of cases, the briefs of opposing counsel, and the opinions of the presiding judge.

WEEKLY QUIZ

In addition to the regular class room work, one hour of each week is devoted to a written quiz for students taking first year courses.

SPECIAL LECTURES

Addresses by prominent members of the bench and bar are given from time to time during the year on practical questions of the law.

Lectures are given each year on special subjects by the following:

NATHAN WILLIAM MacCHESNEY.....Of the Chicago Bar.
WILLIAM H. STEAD.....Attorney General of Illinois.

During the year 1911-1912 other lectures were given by
B. M. CHIPERFIELD.....of the Illinois Bar.

ADMISSION*

WITH THE EXCEPTION OF SPECIAL STUDENTS AS DEFINED BELOW, applicants for admission to the College of Law, must have obtained credits for one year's work in another college of this University or of some other institution of recognized standing. Provided, however, that an applicant who lacks not more than four semester hours of such credit may be admitted on condition of making up the deficiency before beginning the second year of law study.

*NOTE. It is expected that, in a few years the requirements for admission to the College of Law will be increased to two full years of college work.

SUGGESTED COURSE FOR PRE-LEGAL STUDENTS

Below is given a schedule of studies recommended for students taking one year in the College of Literature and Arts to meet the requirement for admission to the College of Law. In addition a schedule of studies covering two years in the Literature and Arts course is added for the guidance of those who may be able to take two years of pre-legal work.

ONE YEAR COURSE IN PREPARATION FOR LAW

First Semester	Hours	Second Semester	Hours
Military 2	1	Military 1 and 2	2
Phys. Training 1 & 1 a	1	Physical Training	1
Rhetoric 1	3	Rhetoric	3
Foreign Language	4	Foreign Language	4
History 1	4	History II	3
Mathematics 2	3	English 1	4
	16		17

The courses in Military and Physical Training, Rhetoric 1 and eight hours in Foreign Language are required of all Freshmen in the College of Literature and Arts. Latin is strongly urged for all students intending to study law; but those who have not had the necessary preparation for college courses in Latin should substitute a modern language, preferably French or German.

TWO YEAR COURSE

Students who are able to give two years to preparatory work are recommended to take the schedule given below.

FIRST YEAR

First Semester	Hours	Second Semester	Hours
Military 2	1	Military 1 and 2	2
Phys. Training 1 & 1a-	1	Physical Training 1	1
Rhetoric 1	3	Rhetoric 1	3
Foreign Language	4	Foreign Language	4
Economics 7	3	History II (a)	3
Mathematics 2 & 4 (a)	5	English 1	4
	17		17

SECOND YEAR

Military 2	1	Military 2	1
Science or Foreign Language	5 or 4	Science or Language (b)	3 or 4
Political Science 1	3	Political Science 3	3
Economics 1	5	Economics 3	3
History 3	3	Philosophy 1	3
		History 3	3
	16 or 17		16 or 17

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Students of twenty-one years of age who are not able to satisfy the regular requirements for admission, but who have had a preliminary education which would entitle them to take the Illinois State Bar Examination, may by permission of the faculty, be admitted without examination as special students, but no such student may be a candidate for a degree. In exceptional cases, other persons may, by permission of the faculty, be admitted as special students.

No one may continue as a special student for more than two years except by special permission of the faculty, application for which should be made through the Dean.

ADVANCED STANDING

After matriculating, an applicant may obtain advanced standing (1) by transfer of credits from another accredited law school upon presentation of a certificate of honorable dismissal and a certified record of work done; or (2) by examination taken at the time of entrance to the College of Law in first year subjects only.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

The Roman numerals indicate the semester. The number in parentheses indicates the number of units of credits for the course.

First Year Courses

*1. CONTRACTS. Professor Decker. 5 hrs. I; 3 hrs. II. *Williston's Cases on Contracts,* Vol. I and II. (8).

*2. TORTS. Assistant Professor Henry. 3 hrs. I; 3 hrs. II. *Burdick's Cases on Torts.* (6)

*3. REAL PROPERTY. Assistant Professor Wormser. 3 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases on Property,* Vol. I (2nd. edition). (3)

4. COMMON LAW PLEADING. Mr. Little. 3 hrs. II. (3).

5. CRIMINAL LAW. Professor Green. 4 hrs. I. *Mikell's Cases on Criminal Law.* (4).

*6. PERSONAL PROPERTY. Professor Vernier. 2 hrs. I. *Gray's Cases on Property,* Vol. I, (2nd. edition). (2).

7. DOMESTIC RELATIONS. Professor Vernier. 2 hrs. II. (Case book to be announced later).

Note. In addition to the regular courses, first year students are required to attend one quiz-hour each week.

Second Year Courses

Required Courses

8. EVIDENCE. Assistant Professor Wormser. 3 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. *Thayer's Cases on Evidence,* (2nd. edition). (5)

10. REAL PROPERTY. Assistant Professor Wormser. 4 hrs. I. *Gray's Cases on Property,* Vols. II and III. (2nd. edition). (4).

11. AGENCY. Professor Vernier. 3 hrs. I. *Wambaugh's Cases on Agency.* (3).

12. EQUITY. Professor Pomeroy. 3 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. (Case book to be announced later) (5).

*Courses 1, 2, 3 and 6 are open to students of the College of Literature and Arts and count for credit towards the Arts degree.

18. WILLS. Professor Pomeroy. 2 hrs II. *Costigan's Cases on Wills.* (2).
20. EQUITY PLEADING. Professor Harker. 2 hrs. II. (Case book to be announced later) (2).
26. MOOT COURT. Professor Harker. 2 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. (2).

ELECTIVE COURSES

OPEN TO SECOND AND THIRD YEAR STUDENTS

9. SALES. Assistant Professor Henry. 3 hrs. II. *Williston's Cases on Sales,* (2nd. edition). (3).
13. DAMAGES. Professor Decker. 2 hrs. I. *Beale's Cases on Damages,* (2nd. edition). (2).
14. CARRIERS. Professor Green. 3 hrs. II. *Green's Cases on Carriers.* (3).
27. FUTURE INTERESTS IN PROPERTY. Assistant Professor Henry. 3 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases on Property,* Vol. V and part of Vol. VI, (2nd. edition). (3). (Given in alternate years: not given in 1912-1913).
28. INSURANCE. Professor Green. 2 hrs. II. *Wambaugh's Cases on Insurance.* (2). (Given in alternate years: not given in 1912-1913).
29. CONVEYANCING. Assistant Professor Henry. 2 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases on Property,* Vol. III and part of Vol. VI, (2nd. edition) (2)
30. PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW. Professor Garner. 3 hrs. I. *Lawrence's Principles of International Law and Scott's Cases on International Law.* (3).
32. QUASI-CONTRACTS. Professor Vernier. 2 hrs. II. (Case book to be announced later.) (2).
34. PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES. Professor Green. 2 hrs. II. *Wyman's Cases on Public Service Companies,* (2nd. edition). (2)

THIRD YEAR COURSES.

REQUIRED COURSES

4a. ILLINOIS PROCEDURE. Professor Harker. 3 hrs. I. (3).
15. BILLS AND NOTES. Professor Vernier. 3 hrs. I. *Huffcut's Cases on Bills and Notes,* (Colsons' edition). (3).

17. PRIVATE CORPORATIONS. Assistant Professor Wormser. 2 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. (Case book to be announced later). (4).

19. PARTNERSHIP. Assistant Professor Henry. 2 hrs. I. *Mechem's Cases on Partnership,* (2nd. edition) (2).

21. SURETYSHIP. Professor Decker. 3 hrs. II. *Ames' Cases on Suretyship.* (3).

22. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW (a). Professor Green. 3 hrs. I. *Hall's Cases on Consitutional Law.* (3).

26. MOOT COURT. Professor Harker. 2 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. (2).

ELECTIVE COURSES

THIRD YEAR STUDENTS MAY ALSO ELECT ANY OF THE SECOND YEAR ELECTIVE COURSES NOT PREVIOUSLY TAKEN

16. TRUSTS. Professor Vernier. 3 hrs. II. *Ames' Cases on Trusts,* (2nd. edition). (3).

23. MORTGAGES AND THE RECORDING ACTS. Professor Pomeroy. 2 hrs. II. *Wyman's Cases on Mortgages and part of Vol. VI of Gray's Cases on Property,* (2nd. edition). (2)

24. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS. Assistant Professor Henry. 2 hrs. II. *Beale's Cases on Municipal Corporations.* (2).

25. BANKRUPTCY. Professor Decker. 2 hrs. II. *Williston's Cases on Bankruptcy.* (2).

31. CONFLICT OF LAWS. Professor Vernier. 2 hrs. II. *Beale's Shorter Selection of Cases on Conflict of Laws.* (2). (Given in alternate years: not given in 1912-1913).

33. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW (b). Professor Green. 2 hrs. II. *Hall's Cases on Constitutional Law* (2).

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

WITH THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) must present credits for all the courses in the first year list and for all required courses in the lists of the second and third year subjects and in addition thereto for sufficient elective courses to bring the total units of credits to 84.

The foregoing statement is subject to the following rule of the University. RULE 41. A student having grades below 75 in subjects aggregating twenty-five per cent of his entire work shall not be graduated.

WITH THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAW.

The degree of Doctor of Law (J. D.) will be granted to students who comply with the following conditions, to-wit:

1. Complete the work required for the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

2. Secure a Bachelor's degree in Arts or Science at least two academic years prior to the completion of the course for the degree of Doctor of Law.

3. Obtain a minimum average grade of 85 in the College of Law.

4. Present a thesis approved by the Faculty of the College of Law.*

5. Students who receive the A. B. degree after registering in the College of Law and by counting courses in law toward both the degree of A. B. and LL. B. take both degrees in six years, must during the first year in the College of Law take six hours in Political or Social Science.

CERTIFICATE FOR ADMISSION TO THE ILLINOIS STATE BAR EXAMINATION

Any student, although not a candidate for a law degree, is, if he has taken the following courses: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 18, 20, 26, (2nd and 3rd. year), 4a, 15, 17, 19, 21, and 22, entitled to a certificate thereof from the University, which certificate satisfies the requirements as to legal

*A copy of the rules concerning theses may be obtained from the Secretary of the College of Law.

studies of RULE 39 of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, relative to admission to the bar.

As to other requirements for admission to the bar in the State of Illinois see RULE 39, in volume 204 of the Illinois Reports, at page 20.

PRIVILEGES OF STUDENTS

The students of the College of Law may select, without extra fee, any course or courses of study in any other department of the University upon approval of the Dean of the College of Law. Especial attention is called to the courses in Public Speaking and Debate given by Mr. E. M. Halliday, A. B., LL. B., and to the courses in History, Economics and Political Science in the College of Literature and Arts and the Graduate School. Students are entitled to Library privileges in the general library as well as in the law library, to membership in literary and fraternal organizations and the various athletic teams, and they possess in general all the rights and privileges enjoyed by any student of the University.

The Law students have organized voluntary associations for the discussion of interesting and important questions of law, as well as for the trial of hypothetical cases of their own choice. Four of these societies are in existence at present; the Van Twiller, Witenagemot, John Marshall, and Fuller club courts.

SCHOLARSHIP PRIZES

Eight scholarship prizes are open to matriculated students of the first and second years, to be awarded at the end of each year for the year following, four for $50 each and four for $25 each available in discharge of tuition fees.

BOARD AND LODGING

Board and lodging may be had either in Champaign or Urbana at reasonable rates. The usual rates for board range from $3.50 to $4.25 a week. Rooms with accommodation for two persons may be had for $8 to $15 a month.

FEES

Students of the College of Law, upon satisfying the requirements for admission, pay a matriculation fee of..... $10.00

Tuition fee, each semester..... $25.00

Students conditioned on entrance requirements pay, each semester, an additional fee of..... $5.00

For further particulars, send for the University Register and communicate with Mr. C. M. McConn, Registrar, or with the Secretary of the College of Law.

Students who expect to enter the College of Law are earnestly advised to communicate with the Registrar of the University regarding their qualifications for entrance and to complete their matriculation before the beginning of the College year.

LIST OF STUDENTS

1911-1912

Third Year Students

Billman, De Witt	*E. St. Louis*
Champion, Edwin Van Meter	*Mansfield*
Doherty, Wilfred Moran	*St. Charles*
Eagle, Edward Louis	*Streator*
Fisher, Chester Owen	*St. Louis, Mo.*
Gilmore, Winfield Corwin	*Paxton*
Griffith, Logan Glasglow	*Pana*
Hall, Albert Leander	*Waukegan*
Hitch, Doris Nelson	*Champaign*
Huber, Harold Everett	*Champaign*
Ingram, Henry Jerome	*Wyoming*
Kagy, John Larimer	*Salem*
Kastel, Thomas Jefferson	*Monticello*
Keithley, Giles Enoch	*Peoria*
Kendall, Abner Fred	*Watseka*
Kerker, Harry Edward	*Urbana*
Lauher, Paul Bliss	*Paris*
McKinney, Ashley Lyle	*Urbana*
Mohr, Herman	*Chicago*
Monroe, Ralph	*Sullivan*
Parr, Clyde Harrison	*Granite City*
Prather, Tirrie Ostin	*Newton*
Real, Raymond George	*Sterling*
Roberts, Charles Simeon	*Chicago*
Sieberns, Lynn Callsen	*Gridley*
Walters, Peter Charles	*Albion*
Webb, Charles Provine	*E. St. Louis*
Wham, Charles	*Cartter*
Williams, Lloyd Garrison	*Elgin*
Willmore, Cyrus Crane	*Union Grove, Wis.*

Second Year Students

Albrecht, Arthur Joseph	*Tiskilwa*
Bloebaum, Benjamin Harrison	*Champaign*
Boley, Roy Edward	*Olney*
Cannady, Will M. Jr.	*Danville*

Crowder, Benjamin Harrison	*Bethany*
Dalbey, Everett Leslie	*Muncie*
Dillavou, Roscoe Clarke	*Champaign*
Etherton, James Everett	*Carbondale*
Farthing, Chester Harold	*Odin*
B. S. Mckendree College 1909	
Farthing, William Dudley Paul	*Odin*
B. S. McKendree College 1909	
Fisher, Benjamin Sidney	*Anderson, Ind.*
Fletcher, Charles Harrison	*Ridgefarm*
Grossman, Andrew Eugene	*Chicago*
Harwood, Herrick Hopkins	*Carrollton*
Hay, Henry Collins	*Urbana*
Herrick, G. Wirt	*Farmer City*
Huff, Roger Grant	*Sullivan*
Ivens, Aaron Ralph	*Decatur*
Jones, Charles Eugene	*Robinson*
Lear, George Bratton	*Chicago*
A. B. 1911	
Levis, William Edward	*Alton*
Mercer, Walter Mitchell	*Vermont*
Mize, Robert Charles	*Monticello*
Moffett, John Karl	*Paxton*
Moore, Harry Clay	*Mattoon*
Morgan, Harry Edward	*Du Quoin*
Morris, Arthur Marvin	*Oskaloosa, Ia.*
Morrison, William Raymond	*Waterloo*
Mulfinger, Carl Wesley	*Chicago*
Myers, Jacob William	*Harrisburg*
A. B. 1911.	
O'Connor, Charles Andrew	*De Kalb*
Oehmke, Martin Frederick	*Gifford*
Ratcliff, Glenn	*Greenup*
Rich, Ernest Albert	*Washington*
Rollo, Robert Penman	*Murphysboro*
Sargent, Southworth Samuel	*Geneva*
Savage, Arthur Dale	*Champaign*
Shobe, Frank Dilling	*Urbana*
Stephens, Roger Lewis	*Robinson*

Swanson, Claude Magnus	*Gibson City*
Tate, Fred Reeves	*Vandalia*
Verlie, Emil Joseph	*E. St. Louis*
Ward, Philip Henry	*Sterling*
White, John Wilson	*Salem*

FIRST YEAR STUDENTS

Ames, Minor Thomas	*Chicago*
Britton, William Everett	*Mounds*
A. M. 1910	
Chapin, Charles Cox	*Champaign*
Creighton, James Millar	*Oak Park*
Dixon, Ira Allen	*Kentland, Ind.*
Essington, Arthur Vernon	*Clifton*
Gill, George Thallon	*Evanston*
Graham, Paul John	*Aledo*
A. B. 1911	
Grigg, Dan Ralph	*Greenville*
Hall, Clarence E,	*Decatur*
Hana, Leo Gregory	*Champaign*
Harris, Roy Knight	*Colfax*
Healy, Wellington Carleton	*Rochelle*
Howe, Harold James	*Galesburg*
Kessler, Raymond Blaine	*Robinson*
Laborence, John Cushman	*Pleasant Plains*
Lee, William Hamilton	*Urbana*
Leopold, Elmer Edward	*Belleville*
Leopold, Roland Eugene	*Belleville*
Lowry, Robert Larkin, Jr.	*Upper Alton*
McClurkin, Clifford Henry	*Morning Sun, Ia.*
McKim, Wilson Moran	*Tokio, Japan*
McKinney, Henry Theodore	*Urbana*
Mahoney, Thomas Francis	*Springfield*
Mehl, Wallace Willis	*Goshen, Ind.*
Morris, Leland A.	*Jacksonville*
Nolan, Nicholas Francis, Jr.	*Rockford*
Orvis, Lloyd Eugene	*Waukegan*
Pogue, Stanley Landon	*Sullivan*
amuels, Thomas Walter	*Urbana*

Seidenberg, Nathan Cook	*Peoria*
Strong, Arthur Crist	*Urbana*
Wansbrough, John Edgar	*Peoria*
Watson, Grover W.	*Farmer City*
Wilbourn, Asa J.	*Olive Branch*
Wolfe, Jacob	*Lafayette, Ind.*
Wright, David Lester	*Effingham*
Wyre, Dwight Ernest	*Chicago*

Special Students

Arnold, William Price	*Beach, N. Dak.*
Bradley, Tobias Edward	*Peoria*
Brannon, Herbert Franklin	*Streator*
Dubois, W. B.	*Jonesboro, Ark.*
Holloway, G. Arthur	*Holdenville, Okla.*
Huston, Joseph Alfred	*Gibson City*
Kern, Lowell Davidson	*Watseka*
Lamb, Wilber Edwards	*Gibson City*
Martin, Clive C.	*Urbana*
Parker, Jacob William	*Carrollton*
Patch, Lloyd A.	*Sycamore*
Roberts, Howard Daniel	*Peoria*
Stambaugh, Fred Minton	*Mt. Vernon*
Switzer, Theodore Ernest	*Macomb*
Taylor, Horace Albert, Jr.	*Metropolis*

Students from other Colleges of the University Taking Courses in the College of Law

Ackerman, Joseph Ferdinand	*Ligonier, Ind.*
Bates, Stacy Collins	*Brookline, Mass.*
Brown, James Fearon	*Urbana*
Burton, Charles William	*Edwardsville*
Cooper, Mark Ament	*Farmingdale*
Cunningham, Thomas Albright	*Rossville*
Finfrock, Chancy Lawarance	*Urbana*
Gaddis, Henry Elisha	*Modoc, Ind.*
Girton, Delbert George	*Jacksonville*
Hill, Alva Jay	*Urbana*

A. B., O. S. U. 1906	
Kirk, Bonum Lee	*Carbondale*
Leonard, Frank Bonner, Jr.	*Metropolis*
Merrills, Frederick Emerson	*Belleville*
A. B., Harvard 1911	
Ruth, Thomas Lenor	*Morrison*
Senning, John Peter	*Jacksonville*
A. B., Iowa 1908	
Straus, Stanley James	*Ligonier, Ind.*
Thompson, Milton Winfield	*Ogden*
A. B. 1910	
Troup, Harold Joseph	*Kankakee*
Watts, Claude Harrison	*Saunemin*

SUMMARY

Third year students	30
Second year students	44
First year students	38
Special students	15
Students from other Colleges of the University	19
Total	146

Law School Building

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

COLLEGE OF LAW

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR

1913-1914

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

EDMUND J. JAMES, PH. D., LL. D., PRESIDENT.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

THE GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS,..... .....*Ex Officio*
EDWARD F. DUNNE .....Springfield
THE PRESIDENT OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, *Ex Officio*
DR. J. T. MONTGOMERY.....Charleston
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.....*Ex Officio*
FRANCIS G. BLAIR.....Springfield

	TERM EXPIRES
MRS. LAURA B. EVANS, Taylorville,..... ..	1915
ARTHER MEEKER, Union Stock Yards, Chicago,.....	1915
ALLEN F. MOORE, Monticello.....	1915
WILLIAM L. ABBOTT, 120 Adams St., Chicago,.....	1917
MRS. MARY E. BUSEY, Urbana,.....	1917
OTIS W. HOIT, Geneseo,..	1917
MRS. ELLEN M. HENROTIN, Chicago,.....	1919
JOHN R. TREVETT, Champaign,.	1919
MISS FLORENCE E. WATSON, Effingham.....	1919

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

WILLIAM L. ABBOTT, 120 Adams St., Chicago,..... President
CHARLES MAXWELL MCCONN, Urbana, ...Secretary
M. W. BUSEY, Urbana,.....Treasurer
G. F. FRAZER, Champaign,..... .....Controller

1913 — First Semester

Sept. 15-18, Mon. to Thurs.	Entrance examinations
Sept. 22, 23, Mon., Tues	Registration days
Sept. 24, Wed., 8 a. m.	Instruction begins
Nov. 26, Wed., 12 m.	Thanksgiving recess begins
Dec. 1, Mon, 12 m.	Instruction resumed
Dec. 2, Tues.	Illinois Day
Dec. 19, Fri. 5 p. m.	Holiday recess begins
Dec. 20, Sat. 5 p. m.	Last day for submission of thesis subject by candidates for degree of Doctor of Law

1914

Jan. 5, Mon. 12 m.	Instruction resumed
Jan. 29, Thurs.	Semester examinations begin
Feb. 5, Thurs.	First semester ends

Second Semester

Feb. 9, 10, Mon., Tues.	Registration days
Feb. 11, Wed. 8 a. m.	Instruction begins
Feb. 12, Thurs.	Lincoln Day
April 9, Thurs. 12 m.	Easter recess begins
April 14, Tues. 12 m.	Instruction resumed
May 1, Fri. 5 p. m.	Last day for acceptance of thesis for degree of Doctor of Law
May 16, Sat.	Interscholastic Athletic meet
June 4, Thurs.	Semester examinations begin
June 11, Thurs.	Semester examinations close
June 14, Sun.	Baccalaureate address
June 15, Mon.	Class Day, Senior Ball
June 16, Tues.	Alumni Day
June 17, Wed.	Forty-third Annual Commencement.

THE COLLEGE OF LAW

FACULTY

EDMUND J. JAMES, Ph. D., LL. D. . President of the University
OLIVER A. HARKER, A. M., LL., D...Dean and Professor of Law
FREDERICK GREEN, A. M., LL. B..... .. ..Professor of Law
EDWARD HARRIS DECKER, LL. B..... ....Professor of Law
JOHN NORTON POMEROY, A. M., LL. B.....Professor of Law
CHESTER GARFIELD VERNIER, A. B., J. D.....
....Professor and Secretary of the College
WILLIAM GREEN HALE, B. S., LL. B.....Professor of Law
I. MAURICE WORMSER, A. B., LL. B.....Assistant Professor
PHINEAS LAWRENCE WINDSOR, Ph. B.....Librarian

THE COLLEGE OF LAW

LOCATION

The University of Illinois, of which the College of Law is an integral part, is situated in Champaign County in the eastern central part of the State between the cities of Champaign and Urbana, within the corporate limits of the latter. It is one hundred and twenty-six miles south of Chicago, at the junction of the Illinois Central, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, and the Wabash railroads. The county is a rich and prosperous agricultural region. The cities of Urbana and Champaign have a combined population of over 21,000. While, therefore, the College of Law offers the advantages of city life and associations, it does not suffer from the distractions of the overcrowded city. This in itself tends to promote earnest work and seriousness of purpose.

Urbana is the county seat, where the County Court is continuously in session and where the Circuit Court is in session during the greater part of the school year. The student may attend and witness the actual workings of those two important courts. Merely listening to a trial of a cause, however, where the student does not have access to the files and has no knowledge of the manner in which the issues of the cases have been made up, is of relatively little benefit. The University has, therefore, made provision for a thoroly organized Moot Court, where the student may not alone witness the usual trial proceedings of the County and Circuit Courts, but may have also the great additional advantage of access to the files, of hearing the arguments of counsel in the settlement of pleadings, and the rulings and explanations of the Dean, who presides as judge.

THE LAW BUILDING

The College of Law has a special building, located on the campus in close proximity to University Hall and the general Library Building, and exclusively devoted to the use of the College of Law. It has two stories and a basement. The upper floor contains the Law Library and reading room in which the students have direct access to the books, the students'

conference room adjoining the library room, the private offices of the members of the Law Faculty, and the Moot Court Room, a model court room with a seating capacity for four hundred.

On the main floor are the recitation rooms, the Dean's office, the Faculty room, the students' lounging room, and a cloak and locker room for the students.

In the basement are club court rooms, a commodious reading room, locker rooms, lavatories and store rooms.

THE LAW LIBRARY

The Law Library contains over 14,000 volumes, including all the reports of the courts of last resort of all the States; the United States Supreme, Circuit,, and District Court reports; the English reports; the statutes of the various states; digests of the State reports; several sets of special reports; such as, the American Reports, American State Reports, American Decisions, American and English Annotated Cases and the Lawyers' Reports Annotated; all the great Encyclopedias and Digests; and a carefully selected collection of text books and legal periodicals.

The library is growing rapidly, new sets of reports and new digests, text books, and periodicals being continually added, together with the continuations of the reports and periodicals already in the library.

AIM OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW

It is the aim of the College of Law to furnish its students with such a training as will best fit them for the practice of the law. A mere knowledge of what the law is will not suffice. The student must learn the reasons which have made it what it is. These can only be mastered by studying the law in the light of its historical development. No special course is offered on the history of the law; but it is sought to present each subject so that the principles peculiar to it may be historically understood. It is also the aim of the College that the courses should be so presented as to familiarize the student with legal methods of reasoning and to equip him with legal habits of thought. It is believed that the case method of instruction, properly understood and applied, is best adapted to accomplish these objects.

INSTRUCTION

Courses in substantive law are taught by analyzing and comparing cases which have been carefully selected and arranged in case books. References, however, are constantly made to leading text books and they are recommended and required in certain courses for collateral reading.

The instruction gives a thoro training in the common law, which constitutes a proper foundation for the practice of law in any state of the Union.

Courses in the law of procedure are taught from the leading text books, supplemented in the examination of statutes and adjudged cases, and students are brought into as close touch as possible with actual practice both by the method of instruction in these courses and by means of the Moot Court.

The Law Faculty is impressed with the idea that a state university should teach the law of the state which supports the school, and to that end, while the broad and deep study of the general principles that lie at the foundation of the common law are by no means neglected, especial attention is given in all courses to grounding the students thoroly in the law as determined by the courts of Illinois. Thruout the entire course, the students are required to consult frequently Illinois decisions and statutes, which are made the basis of discussion in class by students and instructor. In the Moot Court and thru the course in Illinois Procedure, especial attention is paid to the rules of pleading and practice that obtain in the State of Illinois.

MOOT COURT

The sessions of the Moot Court are held every Monday afternoon of the first semester for the Third Year Class, every Tuesday afternoon of the first semester for the Second Year Class, and every Monday afternoon of the second semester for the Second and Third Year Classes together. The Court is presided over by the Dean, who has had an experience of twenty-five years as a judge of the Circuit and Appellate Courts of Illinois. Attendance is compulsory with second and third year classes. It is the purpose to have the proceedings

of the Moot Court conform to proceedings in the various courts of the state. Students are trained in the preparation of legal documents and in the trial of cases, both civil and criminal.

The Moot Court Bulletin is published every other week of the college year, and in this are printed the statements of cases, the briefs of opposing counsel, and the opinions of the presiding judge.

WEEKLY QUIZ

In addition to the regular class room work, one hour of each week is devoted to a written quiz for students taking first year courses.

SPECIAL LECTURES

Addresses by prominent members of the bench and bar are given from time to time during the year on practical questions of the law.

ADMISSION*

WITH THE EXCEPTION OF SPECIAL STUDENTS AS DEFINED BELOW, applicants for admission to the College of Law, must have obtained credits for one year's work in another college of this University or of some other institution of recognized standing. Provided, however, that an applicant who lacks not more than four semester hours of such credit may be admitted on condition of making up the deficiency before beginning the second year of law study.

COMBINED SIX YEAR COURSE IN LITERATURE AND ARTS AND LAW

The marked tendency of the day is toward an increasingly thoro equipment for every profession. This tendency is very marked in the profession of law. The faculty of the College of Law urges every student contemplating the study of law to take as thoro and complete a collegiate course as his circumstances will permit.

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*NOTE. It is expected that, in a few years the requirements for admission to the College of Law will be increased to two full years of college work.

All who can do so are, therefore, urged to consider the combined six year course in Literature and Arts and Law. It is the aim of this course to provide a broad training in the humanities and sciences with a thoro technical preparation for the practice of law. Ordinarily seven years are required to obtain the bachelors' degrees in arts and in law, but by a proper selection of studies it is possible to take both degrees in six years. This is made possible by the fact that certain courses if taken at the proper times may be counted for both degrees. Seniors in the College of Literature and Arts may take Law 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 and obtain 24 hours of credit on the degree of bachelor of arts and 28 hours on the degree of bachelor of law. Students registered in the College of Law may also count 6 hours towards both degrees for six hours of work offered by the College of Literature and Arts in jurisprudence, international law, administrative law and the law of taxation.

Students admitted to this University from other institutions may count law courses for the degree of A. B. only on condition of completing at least 30 hours' work in residence in subjects offered in the College of Literature and Arts.

For the guidance of those who may not feel able to take the combined six year course there is given below a choice of pre-legal courses requiring only one or two years of preparatory work.

SUGGESTED COURSE FOR PRE-LEGAL STUDENTS

Below is given a schedule of studies recommended by the faculty of the College of Law for students taking one year in the College of Literature and Arts to meet the requirement for admission to the College of Law. In addition a schedule of studies covering two years in the Literature and Arts course is added for the guidance of those who may be able to take two years of pre-legal work.

ONE YEAR COURSE IN PREPARATION FOR LAW

First Semester	Hours	Second Semester	Hours
Military 2	1	Military 1 and 2	2
Phys. Training 1 & 1 a	1	Physical Training	1
Rhetoric 1	3	Rhetoric	3
Foreign Language	4	Foreign Language	4
History 1	4	History II	3
Mathematics 2	3	English 1	4
	16		17

The courses in Military and Physical Training, Rhetoric 1 and eight hours in Foreign Language are required of all Freshmen in the College of Literature and Arts. Latin is strongly urged for all students intending to study law; but those who have not had the necessary preparation for college courses in Latin should substitute a modern language, preferably French or German.

TWO YEAR COURSE

Students who are able to give two years to preparatory work are recommended to take the schedule given below.

FIRST YEAR

First Semester	Hours	Second Semester	Hours
Military 2	1	Military 1 and 2	2
Phys. Training 1 & 1 a-	1	Physical Training 1	1
Rhetoric 1	1	Rhetoric 1	3
Foreign Language	4	Foreign Language	4
Economics 7	3	History II (a)	3
Mathematics 2 & 4 (a)	5	English 1	4
	17		17

SECOND YEAR

Military 2	1	Military 2	1
Science or Foreign Language	5 or 4	Science or Language (b)	3 or 4
Political Science 1	3	Political Science 3	3
Economics 1	5	Economics 3	3
History 3	3	Philosophy 1	3
		History 3	3
	16 or 17		16 or 17

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Students of twenty-one years of age who are not able to satisfy the regular requirements for admission, but who have had a preliminary education which would entitle them to take the Illinois State Bar Examination, may by permission of the faculty, be admitted without examination as special students, but no such student may be a candidate for a degree. In exceptional cases, other persons may, by permission of the faculty, be admitted as special students.

No one may continue as a special student for more than two years except by special permission of the faculty, application for which should be made thru the Dean.

ADVANCED STANDING

After matriculating, an applicant may obtain advanced standing (1) by transfer of credits from another accredited law school upon presentation of a certificate of honorable dismissal and a certified record of work done; or (2) by examination taken at the time of entrance to the College of Law in first year subjects only.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

The Roman numerals indicate the semester. The number in parentheses indicates the number of units of credits for the course.

First Year Courses

*1. CONTRACTS. Professor Decker. 5 hrs. I; 3 hrs. II. *Williston's Cases on Contracts*, Vols. I and II: Selected Illinois Cases (8).

*2. TORTS. Professor Hale. 3 hrs. I; 3 hrs. II. *Ames and Smith's Cases on Torts.* (6).

*3. REAL PROPERTY. Assistant Professor Wormser. 3 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases on Property*, Vols. I and II, (2nd. edition) and Kirchweys Reading's in Real Property. (3).

*4. COMMON LAW PLEADING. Professor Harker. 3 hrs. II. (3).

*5. CRIMINAL LAW. Professor Green. 4 hrs. I. *Mikell's Cases on Criminal Law.* (4).

*6. PERSONAL PROPERTY. Professor Vernier. 2 hrs. I. *Gray's Cases on Property*, Vol. I. (2nd edition). (2).

7. DOMESTIC RELATIONS. Professor Vernier. *Woodruff's Cases on Domestic Relation*, (2nd. edition). 2 hrs. II. (2).

Note. In addition to the regular courses, first year students are required to attend one quiz-hour each week.

Second Year Courses

Required Courses

8. EVIDENCE. Professor Hale. 3 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. *Thayer's Cases on Evidence*, (2nd. edition). (5).

10. REAL PROPERTY. Assistant Professor Wormser. 4 hrs. I. *Gray's Cases on Property*, Vols. II and III. (2nd. edition). (4).

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*Courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, are open to students of the College of Literature and Arts in their senior year and count for credit towards the Arts degree. Course 1 counts for 6 hours only on the Arts degree.

11. AGENCY. Professor Vernier. 3 hrs. I. *Wambaugh's Cases on Agency.* (3).
12. EQUITY. Professor Pomeroy. 3 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. *Ames' Cases on Equity.* (5).
18. WILLS. Professor Pomeroy. 2 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases on Property,* Vol. IV, (2nd. edition). (2).
20. EQUITY PLEADING. Assistant Professor Wormser. 2 hrs. II. *Thompson's Cases on Equity Pleading;* Selected Illinois Cases. (2).
26. MOOT COURT. Professor Harker. 2 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. (2).

ELECTIVE COURSES

OPEN TO SECOND AND THIRD YEAR STUDENTS

9. SALE. Professor Hale. 3 hrs. II. *Williston's Cases on Sales,* (2nd. edition). (3).
13. DAMAGES. Professor Decker. 2 hrs. I. (Case book to be announced later). (2).
14. CARRIERS. Professor Green. 3 hrs. II. *Green's Cases on Carriers.* (3).
27. FUTURE INTERESTS IN PROPERTY. Assistant Professor Wormser. 3 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases on Property,* Vol. V and part of Vol. VI, (2nd. edition). (3).
28. INSURANCE. Professor Green. 2 hrs. II. *Wambaugh's Cases on Insurance.* (2).
29. CONVEYANCING. Assistant Professor Wormser. 2 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases on Property,* Vol. III and part of Vol. VI, (2nd. edition). (2). (Given in alternate years; not given in 1913-14).
30. PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW. Professor Garner. 3 hrs. I. *Lawrence's Principles of International Law* and *Scott's Cases on International Law.* (3).
32. QUASI-CONTRACTS. Professor Vernier. 2 hrs. II. *Woodruff's Cases on Quasi-Contracts.* (2). (Not given 1913-14.)
34. PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES. Professor Green. 2 hrs. II. *Wyman's Cases on Public Service Companies,* (2nd. edition). (2). (Not given in 1913-14).

Third Year Courses

Required Courses

4a. ILLINOIS PROCEDURE. Professor Harker. 3 hrs. I. (3).

15. BILLS AND NOTES. Professor Vernier. 3 hrs. I. *Huffcut's Cases on Bills and Notes*, (Colsons' edition). (3).

17. PRIVATE CORPORATIONS. Assistant Professor Wormser. 2 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. *Canfield and Wormser's Cases on Private Corporations.* (4).

19. PARTNERSHIP. Professor Hale. 2 hrs. I. *Mechem's Cases on Partnership*, (2nd. edition). (2).

21. SURETYSHIP. Professor Decker. 3 hrs. II. *Ames Cases on Suretyship.* (3).

22. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW (a). Professor Green. 3 hrs. I. (Case book to be announced later). (3).

26. MOOT COURT. Professor Harker. 2 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. (2).

31. CONFLICT OF LAWS. Professor Vernier. 2 hrs. II. *Beale's Shorter Selection of Cases on Conflict of Laws.* (2).

Elective Courses

Third Year Students May Also Elect Any of the Second Year Elective Courses not Previously Taken

16. TRUSTS. Professor Vernier. 3 hrs. II. *Ames' Cases on Trusts*, (2nd. edition). (3).

23. MORTGAGES AND THE RECORDING ACTS. Professor Pomeroy. 2 hrs. II. *Wyman's Cases on Mortgages and part of Vol. VI of Gray's Cases on Property*, (2nd. edition). (2).

24. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS. Professor Pomeroy. 2 hrs. II. *Macy's Cases on Municipal Corporations.* (2).

25. BANKRUPTCY. Professor Decker. 2 hrs. II. *Williston's Cases on Bankruptcy.* (2).

33. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW (b). Professor Green. 2 hrs. II. (Case book to be announced later). (2).

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

WITH THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) must present credits for all the courses in the first year list and for all required courses in the lists of the second and third year subjects and in addition thereto for sufficient elective courses to bring the total units of credits to 84.

The foregoing statement is subject to the following rule of the University. RULE 41. A student having grades below 75 in subjects aggregating twenty-five per cent of his entire work shall not be graduated.

WITH THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAW

The degree of Doctor of Law (J. D.) will be granted to students who comply with the following conditions, to-wit:

1. Complete the work required for the degree of Bachelor of Laws.
2. Secure a Bachelor's degree in Arts or Science at least two academic years prior to the completion of the courses for the degree of Doctor of Law.
3. Obtain a minimum average grade of 85 in the College of Law.
4. Present a thesis approved by the Faculty of the College of Law.*
5. Students who receive the A. B. degree after registering in the College of Law and by counting courses in law toward both the degree of A. B. and LL. B. take both degrees in six years, must during the first year in the College of Law take four hours in History or the Social Sciences.

CERTIFICATE FOR ADMISSION TO THE ILLINOIS STATE BAR EXAMINATION

Any student, although not a candidate for a law degree, is, if he has taken the following courses: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 18, 20, 26, (2nd. and 3rd. year), 4a, 15, 17, 19, 21, 22

*A copy of the rules concerning theses may be obtained from the Secretary of the College of Law.

and 31, entitled to a certificate thereof from the University, which certificate satisfies the requirements as to legal studies of RULE 39 of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, relative to admission to the bar.

As to other requirements for admission to the bar in the State of Illinois see RULE 39, in volume 204 of the Illinois Supreme Court Reports, at page 20.

PRIVILEGES OF STUDENTS

The students of the College of Law may select, without extra fee, any course or courses of study in any other department of the University upon approval of the Dean of the College of Law. Especial attention is called to the courses in Public Speaking and Debate, and to the courses in History, Economics and Political Science in the College of Literature and Arts and the Graduate School.

When taken by students registered in the College of Law, credit to a total of six hours towards the degree of LL. B. is accepted for courses offered by the Faculty of the College of Literature and Arts in jurisprudence, international law, administrative law and the law of taxation.

Students are entitled to Library privileges in the general library as well as in the law library, to membership in literary and fraternal organizations and the various athletic teams, and they possess in general all the rights and privileges enjoyed by any student of the University.

The Law students have organized voluntary associations for the discussion of interesting and important questions of law, as well as for the trial of hypothetical cases of their own choice. Four of these societies are in existence at present; the Van Twiller, Witenagemot, John Marshall, and Fuller club courts.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

Eight Scholarship prizes are open to matriculated students of the first and second years, to be awarded at the end of each year for the year following, four for $50 each and four for $25 each available in discharge of tuition fees.

The American Law Book Company of New York offers an

annual prize consisting of the Students' Edition of CYC, to be awarded to the member of the senior class making the best average during his senior year.

Callaghan & Company of Chicago offers an annual prize consisting of a set of Andrews' American Law, to be awarded to the member of the second year class making the best average during his second year.

THE ORDER OF THE COIF

Each year ten per cent of the senior class (or a minimum number of four) are eligible to election to The Order of The Coif, an honorary law society organized to promote scholarship in law. This society was organized at the University of Illinois in 1902. In 1912 it was re-organized and given the distinctive legal name above indicated. The society has chapters in the leading law schools of the country.

BOARD AND LODGING

Board and lodging may be had either in Champaign or Urbana at reasonable rates. The usual rates for board range form $3.50 to $4.50 a week. Rooms with accommodation for two persons may be had for $8 to $15 a month.

FEES

Students of the College of Law, upon satisfying the requirements for admission, pay a matriculation of..... $10.00
Tuition fee, each semester..... $25.00
Students conditioned on entrance requirements pay, each semester, an additional fee of..... $5.00

For further particulars, send for the University Register and communicate with Mr. C. M. McConn, Registrar, or with the Secretary of the College of Law.

Students who expect to enter the College of Law are earnestly advised to communicate with the Registrar of the University regarding their qualifications for entrance and to complete their matriculation before the beginning of the College year.

LIST OF STUDENTS

1912-1913

Third Year Students

Albrecht, Arthur Joseph	*Tiskilwa*
Bloebaum, Benjamin Harrison,	*St. Charles, Mo.*
Burns, Cyril Agard	*Fairbury*
A. B. 1911	
Cannady, Will M. Jr.	*Danville*
Crowder, Benjamin Harrison	*Bethany*
Dalbey, Everett Leslie	*Muncie*
Dillavou, Roscoe Clarke	*Champaign*
Etherton, James Everett	*Carbondale*
Farthing, Chester Harold	*Odin*
B. S. McKendree College 1909	
Farthing, William Dudley Paul	*Odin*
B. S. McKendree College 1909	
Fletcher, Charles Harrison	*Ridgefarm*
Harwood, Herrick Hopkins	*Carrollton*
Hay, Henry Collins,	*Urbana*
Herrick, George Wirt	*Farmer City*
Huston, Joseph Alfred	*Gibson City*
Kirk, Bonum Lee	*Carbondale*
Levis, William Edward	*Alton*
Mize, Robert Charles	*Santa Ana, Calif.*
Moore, Harry Clay	*Mattoon*
Morgan, Harry Edward	*Du Quoin*
Morris, Arthur Marvin	*Oskaloosa, Ia.*
Morrison, William Raymond	*Waterloo*
Mulfinger, Carl Wesley	*Chicago*
Myers, Jacob William	*Harrisburg*
A. B. 1911	
O'Connor, Charles Andrew	*DeKalb*
Oehmke, Martin Frederick	*Gifford*
Parr, Clyde Harrison	*Granite City*
Rich, Ernest Albert	*Washington*

Rollo, Robert Penman	*Murphysboro*
Sargent, Southworth Samuel	*Geneva*
Tate, Fred Reeves	*Chicago*
Verlie, Emil Joseph,	*E. St. Louis*
Ward, Philip Henry	*Sterling*
White, John Wilson	*Salem*

SECOND YEAR STUDENTS

Batkin, Paul Jay	*Long Beach, Calif.*
Britton, William Everett	*Mt. Vernon*

A. M. 1910

Cassidy, Holland Mullikin	*Flora*
Coffey, George Cleveland	*Wayne City*
Essington, Arthur Vernon	*Clifton*
Finfrock, Chancy Lawrence	*Urbana*
Fisher, Benjamin Sidney	*Anderson, Ind.*
Grigg, Dan Ralph	*Greenville*
Grossman, Andrew Eugene	*Chicago*
Hana, Leo Gregory	*Champaign*
Howe, Harold James	*Galesburg*
Kessler, Raymond Blaine	*Robinson*
Leopold, Elmer Edward	*Belleville*
Leopold, Roland Eugene	*Belleville*
Lee, William Hamilton	*Urbana*
McClurkin, Clifford Henry	*Morning Sun, Ia.*
Mehl, Wallace Willis	*Goshen, Ind.*
Mercer, Walter Mitchell	*Vermont*
Morris, Leland Albert	*Cartersville, S. C.*
Pogue, Stanley Landon	*Sullivan*
Samuels, Thomas Walter	*Carrollton*

A. B. 1909, A. M. 1912.

Seidenberg, Nathan Cook	*Peoria*
Shobe, Frank Dilling	*Urbana*
Stephens, Roger Lewis	*Robinson*
Stephens, Warren Russell	*Urbana*
Strong, Arthur Crist	*Urbana*
Swanson, Claude Magnus	*Gibson City*

Taylor, Thomas Henry	*Geneseo*
Turner, Samuel Rutherford	*Virginia*

A. B. Illinois College 1909

Watson, Grover W.	*Farmer City*
Wilbourn, Asa J.	*Olive Branch*
Wolfe, Jacob	*Lafayette, Ind.*

First Year Students

Alexander, James Greenleaf	*Corydon, Ia.*
Anderson, Benjamin Franklin	*Charleston*
Ashley, Laurin S.	*Sibley*
Barlow, Ralph Lynden	*Urbana, Ohio*
Britton, Floyd Evanston	*Mount Vernon*
Brown, James Fearon	*Urbana*
Burnam, Harry Stough	*Lexington, Ky.*
Burns, Charles Maley	*Galesburg*

B. S. Knox College

Bye, Herbert William	*Chicago*
Clapp, Howard Campbell	*Danville*
Corbly, Lynn	*Urbana*
Cummins, Wesley Erett	*Olney*
Da Costa, Harold Fonseca	*Chicago*
Downing, Toliver Mac	*Macomb*
DuHadway, Fred Alan	*Jerseyville*
Dummer, James Byron	*Chicago*
Fackler, Walter Valentine	*Champaign*
Glover, Rodney Champlin	*Ottawa*
Gunnell, Palmer Mackenzie	*Wichita, Kans.*
Hannah, Harry Ingalls	*Urbana*
Healy, Wellington Carleton	*Rochelle*
Hildebrand, Arthur John	*Rockford*
Hinshaw, Joseph Howard	*Harrisburg*
Keran, Paul Clemens	*Champaign*
Levis, Walter Rhodes	*Alton*
Lewis, Luther Mason	*Chicago*
Lewis, Thurlow Girard	*Sesser*
Lowe, Ethelbert Coke	*Robinson*
Luney, Ray Timothy	*De Kalb*

Lyons, John Daniel	*Chicago*
McCune, Joseph McCrary,	*Kansas City, Mo.*
McKay, Dea David	*Canton*
McKnight, Timothy Irl	*Oblong*
McMaster, William	*Bellefourche, S. Dak.*
Newberry, Oliver Perry	*Columbia, Mo.*
Patterson, Charles Roy	*Sullivan*
Rogers, Paul H.	*Atlanta*
Ruth, Thomas Lenor	*San Jose*
Sampson, Lloyd Carson	*Washington*
Searing, John Henry	*Carbondale*
Seed, Oscar Vern	*Laurenceville*
Snoddy, Raymond Leffel	*Perrysville, Ind.*
Terril, Clarence Thomas	*Atwood*
Wagner, Percy Evans	*Chicago*
Wagner, Moller William	*Princeton*
Wansbrough, John Edgar	*Peoria*
Wright, Burrell	*Freeport*
Zetterholm, Maurice E.	*Galesburg*

Special Students

Baker, Cecil Earle	*Pine Bluff, Ark.*
Bradley, Tobias Edward	*Peoria*
Brannon, Herbert Franklin	*Streator*
Dillon, Owen O'Neil	*Shipman*
Esselborn, William	*Pearl City*
Garrison, Russell Paul	*Wayne City*
Herbert, James John	*Chicago*
Kern, Lowell Davidson	*Watseka*
Martin, Clive C.	*Latham*
Newell, Moses Elmer	*Girard*
Sheldon, James Corydon	*Urbana*
Stambaugh, Fred Minton	*Deland*
Sweitzer, John Willard	*Morton*
Switzer, Theodore Ernest	*Macomb*
Taylor, Horace Albert Jr.,	*Metropolis*
Towndrow, Harry Allen	*Moline*
Walker, Walter	*Chicago*
Whiteside, Roy Allen	*Moline*

STUDENTS FROM OTHER COLLEGES OF THE UNIVERSITY TAKING COURSES IN THE COLLEGE OF LAW.

Daugherty, Hale Plahn	*Peoria*
Murphy, Joseph Ivan	*Urbana, Ohio.*
Rowe, Richard Yates	*Jacksonville*
Severinghaus, Milton George Henry	*Chicago*
Thomas, Lyle	*Lewiston*
Wagner, Alvin Lewis	*Chicago*
Zeller, Simon S.	*Brazil, Ind.*

SUMMARY

Third Year Students	34
Second Year Students	32
First Year Students	48
Special Students	18
Students from other Colleges of the University	7
TOTAL	139

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

COLLEGE OF LAW

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR

1914 - 1915

Law School Building

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

EDMUND J. JAMES, PH. D., LL. D., PRESIDENT.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

THE GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS ..... *Ex Officio*
EDWARD F. DUNNE ..... Springfield

THE PRESIDENT OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE ..... *Ex Officio*
DR. J. T. MONTGOMERY ..... Charleston

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ..... *Ex Officio*
FRANCIS G. BLAIR ..... Springfield

	TERM EXPIRES
LAURA B. EVANS, Taylorville	1915
ARTHUR MEEKER, Union Stock Yards, Chicago	1915
ALLEN F. MOORE, Monticello	1915
WILLIAM L. ABBOTT, 120 Adams St., Chicago	1917
MARY E. BUSEY, Urbana	1917
OTIS W. HOIT, Geneseo	1917
ELLEN M. HENROTIN, Chicago	1919
JOHN R. TREVETT, Champaign	1919
FLORENCE E. WATSON, Effingham	1919

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

WILLIAM L. ABBOTT, 120 Adams St., Chicago ..... President
HARRISON E. CUNNINGHAM, Urbana ..... Secretary
MATTHEW W. BUSEY, Urbana ..... Treasurer
GEORGE F. FRAZER, Champaign ..... Comptroller

THE UNIVERSITY CALENDAR FOR 1914-1915

FIRST SEMESTER

1914

Sept. 14-18, Mon. to Fri.	Entrance examinations
Sept. 21, 22, Mon., Tues.	Registration days
Sept. 23, Wed., 8 a. m.	Instruction begins
Nov. 25, Wed., 12 m.	Thanksgiving recess begins
Nov. 30, Mon., 12 m.	Instruction resumed
Dec. 2, Wed.	Illinois Day
Dec. 22, Tues., 5 p. m.	Holiday recess begins
Dec. 21, Mon., 5 p. m.	Last day for submission of thesis subject by candidates for degree of Doctor of Law

1915

Jan. 4, Mon., 12 m.	Instruction resumed
Jan. 28, Thurs.	Semester examinations begin
Feb. 4, Thurs.	First semester ends

SECOND SEMESTER

Feb. 8, 9, Mon., Tues.	Registration days
Feb. 10, Wed., 8 a. m.	Instruction begins
Feb. 12, Fri.	Lincoln Day
April 1, Thurs., 12 m.	Easter recess begins
April 6, Tues., 12 m.	Instruction resumed
May 1, Sat., 5 p. m.	Last day for acceptance of theses for degree of Doctor of Law
May 15, Sat.	Interscholastic Athletic meet
June 3, Thurs.	Semester examinations begin
June 10, Thurs.	Semester examinations close
June 13, Sun.	Baccalaureate address
June 14, Mon.	Class Day, Senior Ball
June 15, Tues.	Alumni Day
June 16, Wed.	Forty-fourth Annual Commencement

THE COLLEGE OF LAW

FACULTY

EDMUND J. JAMES, Ph. D., LL. D.....President of the University
OLIVER A. HARKER, A. M., LL. D.....Dean and Professor of Law
FREDERICK GREEN, A. M., LL. B.....Professor of Law
EDWARD HARRIS DECKER, A. B., LL. B.....Professor of Law
JOHN NORTON POMEROY, A. M., LL. B.....Professor of Law
CHESTER GARFIELD VERNIER, A. B., J. D.....Professor of Law
WILLIAM GREEN HALE, B. S., LL. B.,
Professor of Law and Secretary of the College
WARREN HOBART PILLSBURY, B. L., J. D.....Instructor in Law
PHINEAS LAWRENCE WINDSOR, Ph. B.....Librarian

THE COLLEGE OF LAW

LOCATION

The University of Illinois, of which the College of Law is an integral part, is situated in Champaign County in the eastern central part of the state between the cities of Champaign and Urbana, within the corporate limits of the latter. It is one hundred and twenty-six miles south of Chicago, at the junction of the Illinois Central, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, and the Wabash railroads. The county is a rich and prosperous agricultural region. The cities of Urbana and Champaign have a combined population of over 21,000. While, therefore, the College of Law offers the advantages of city life and associations, it does not suffer from the distractions of the overcrowded city. This in itself tends to promote earnest work and seriousness of purpose.

Urbana is the county seat, where the County Court is continuously in session and where the Circuit Court is in session during the greater part of the school year. The student may attend and witness the actual workings of those two courts. Merely listening to a trial of a cause, however, where the student does not have access to the files and has no knowledge of the manner in which the issues of the cases have been made up, is of relatively little benefit. The University has, therefore, made provision for a thoroly organized Moot Court, where the student may not only witness the usual trial proceedings of the County and Circuit Courts, but may have also the great additional advantage of access to the files, of hearing the arguments of counsel in the settlement of pleadings, and the rulings and explanations of the Dean, who presides as judge, and of personal participation in such proceedings.

THE LAW BUILDING

The College of Law has a special building, located on the campus in close proximity to University Hall and the general Li-

brary Building. It has two stories and a basement. The upper floor contains the Law Library and reading room in which the students have direct access to the books, the students' conference room adjoining the library room, private offices of members of the Law Faculty, and the Moot Court Room, a model court room with a seating capacity for four hundred.

On the main floor are the recitation rooms, the Dean's Office, the Faculty room, additional offices, and a cloak room for the students.

In the basement are club court rooms, a commodious reading room, locker rooms and lavatories.

THE LAW LIBRARY

The Law Library contains over 17,000 volumes, including all the reports of the courts of last resort of all the States; the United States Supreme, Circuit, and District Court reports; the English reports; the Irish reports; the Scotch Appeal Cases; the current Canadian and Australian reports, together with complete reports of several of the Canadian provinces; the statutes of the various states; digests of the State reports; several sets of special reports, such as the American Reports, American State Reports, American Decisions, American and English Annotated Cases and the Lawyer's Reports Annotated; complete National Reporter System; all the great Encyclopedias and Digests; and a carefully selected collection of text books and legal periodicals.

The library is growing rapidly, new sets of reports and new digests, text books, and periodicals being continuously added, together with the continuations of the reports and periodicals already in the library.

AIM OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW

It is the aim of the College of Law to furnish its students with such a training as will best fit them for the practice of the law. A mere knowledge of what the law is will not suffice. The student must learn the reasons which have made it what it is. These can only be mastered by studying the law in the light of its historical development. No special course is offered on the history of the law; but it is sought to present each subject so that the principles

peculiar to it may be historically understood. It is also the aim of the College that the courses shall be so presented as to familiarize the student with legal methods of reasoning and to equip him with legal habits of thought. It is believed that the case method of instruction, properly understood and applied, is best adapted to accomplish these objects.

INSTRUCTION

Courses in substantive law are taught by analyzing and comparing cases which have been carefully selected and arranged in case books. References, however, are constantly made to leading text books and they are recommended and required in certain courses for collateral reading.

The instruction gives a thoro training in the common law, which constitutes a proper foundation for the practice of law in any state of the Union.

Courses in the law of procedure are taught from the leading text books, supplemented by the examination of statutes and adjudged cases, and students are brought into as close touch as possible with actual practice both by the method of instruction in these courses and by means of the Moot Court.

The Law Faculty is impressed with the idea that a state university should teach the law of the state which supports the school, and to that end, while the broad and deep study of the general principles which lie at the foundation of the common law are by no means neglected, especial attention is given in all courses to grounding the students thoroly in the law as determined by the courts of Illinois. Thruout the entire course, the students are required to consult frequently Illinois decisions and statutes, which are made the basis of discussion in class by students and instructor. In the Moot Court and thru the course in Illinois Procedure, especial attention is paid to the rules of pleading and practice that obtain in the State of Illinois.

MOOT COURT

The sessions of the Moot Court are held every Monday afternoon of the first semester for the Third Year Class, every Tuesday afternoon of the first semester for the Second Year Class, and

every Monday afternoon of the second semester for the Second and Third Year Classes together. The Court is presided over by the Dean, who has had an experience of twenty-five years as a judge of the Circuit and Appellate Courts of Illinois. Attendance is compulsory with Second and Third Year classes. It is the purpose to have the proceedings of the Moot Court conform to proceedings in the various courts of the state. Students are trained in the preparation of legal documents and in the trial of cases, both civil and criminal.

The Moot Court Bulletin is published every other week of the college year, and in this are printed the statements of cases, the briefs of opposing counsel, and the opinions of the presiding judge.

WEEKLY QUIZ

In addition to the regular class room work, one hour of each week is devoted to a written quiz for students taking first year courses.

SPECIAL LECTURES

Addresses by prominent members of the bench and bar are given from time to time during the year on practical questions of the law.

ADMISSION

With the exception of special students as defined below, applicants for admission to the College of Law must have obtained credits for one year's work in another college of this university or of some other institution of recognized standing. Provided, however, that an applicant who lacks not more than four semester hours of such credit may be admitted on condition of making up the deficiency before beginning the second year of law study.

NEW REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION, 1915-16

The requirements for admission to the College of Law for the year 1915-16 and thereafter will be as follows:

For admission as a regular student and candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, an applicant must be matriculated and have

60 hours of credit in a college of this University; or have completed two full years of work as given at another college or university of recognized standing; or have received by transfer 60 hours of university credit here.

The Faculty of the College of Law may, in its discretion, prescribe from time to time subjects which shall be required as part of the preliminary college work, subject to approval by the University Senate.

A student who is 21 years of age and is entitled to admission as a regular student to another college of this University, will be admitted as a special student in the College of Law. If he attains in the courses of the first year an average grade of 80 or over, he will be admitted to regular standing, and he may receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws if in all the courses he presents for the degree his average grade is 80 or more.

NOTE: The above is not intended to abrogate the present rule in regard to the admission of special students.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Students of twenty-one years of age who are not able to satisfy the regular requirements for admission, but who have had a preliminary education which would entitle them to take the Illinois State Bar Examination, may by permission of the faculty, be admitted without examination as special students, but no such student may be a candidate for a degree. In exceptional cases, other persons may, by permission of the faculty, be admitted as special students.

No one may continue as a special student for more than two years except by special permission of the faculty, application for which should be made thru the Dean.

ADVANCED STANDING

After matriculating, an applicant may obtain advanced standing (1) by transfer of credits from another accredited law school upon presentation of a certificate of honorable dismissal and a certified record of work done; or (2) by examination taken at the time of entrance to the College of Law in first year subjects only.

COMBINED SIX YEAR COURSE IN LIBERAL ARTS AND SCIENCES AND LAW

The marked tendency of the day is toward an increasingly thoro equipment for every profession. This tendency is very marked in the profession of law. The faculty of the College of Law advises every student contemplating the study of law to take a complete collegiate course, if his circumstances will so permit.

All who can do so are, therefore, urged to consider the combined six year course in Liberal Arts and Sciences and Law. It is the aim of this course to provide a broad training in the humanities and sciences with a thoro technical preparation for the practice of law. Ordinarily seven years are required to obtain the bachelors' degrees in arts or science and in law, but by a proper selection of studies one may take both degrees in six years. This is made possible by the fact that certain courses if taken at the proper times may be counted for both degrees. Seniors in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences may take Law 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 and obtain 24 hours of credit toward the degree of bachelor of arts and 28 hours toward the degree of bachelor of law. Students registered in the College of Law may also count 6 hours toward both degrees for six hours of work offered by the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences in jurisprudence, international law and administrative law.

Students admitted to this University from other institutions may count law courses for the degree of A. B. only on condition of completing at least 30 hours' work in residence in subjects offered in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.

For the guidance of those who may not feel able to take the combined six year course there is given below a choice of pre-legal courses requiring only one or two years of preparatory work.

SUGGESTED PREPARATORY COURSES

The following schedule of studies is recommended by the faculty of the College of Law for students taking one year in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences to meet the present (1914-15) requirement for admission to the College of Law.

A schedule of studies covering two years is added for the guidance of those who take two years of pre-legal work, as required for 1915-16 and thereafter.

One Year Course in Preparation for Law

First Semester	Hours
Military 2	1
Phys. Training 1 and 1a	1
Rhetoric 1	3
Foreign Language	4
History 1	4
Economics 7	3
Total	16

Second Semester	Hours
Military 1 and 2	2
Physical Training 1	1
Rhetoric 1	3
Foreign Language	4
History 11	3
Mathematics 2	3
Total	16

The courses in Military and Physical Training and Rhetoric 1 and eight hours in foreign language are required of freshmen in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. Latin is strongly urged for all students intending to study law; but those who have not had the necessary preparation for college courses in Latin should substitute a modern language, preferably French or German. Tho credit is usually not given for a single semester's work in History 1, arrangements have been made with the department of history by which a student taking only one year of work in preparation for law will receive credit for the first semester of History 1 provided that in the second semester he also receives credit in History 11.

Two Year Course in Preparation for Law

Students who give two years to preparatory work are recommended to take the schedule given below:

FIRST YEAR

First Semester	Hours
Military 2	1
Phys. Training 1 and 1a	1
Rhetoric 1	3
Foreign language	4
Economics 7	3
Science	5
Total	17

Second Semester	Hours
Military 1 and 2	2
Physical Training 1	1
Rhetoric 1	3
Foreign language	4
History 11	3
Mathematics 2	3
Total	16

SECOND YEAR

Military 2	1
Science or foreign language	5 or 4
Political Science 1	3
Economics 1	5
History 3	3
Total	16 or 17

Military 2	1
English 20	4
Political Science 3	3
Economics 3	3
Philosophy 1	3
History 3	3
Total	17

SCHEDULE OF COURSES

The Roman numerals indicate the semester. The number in parentheses indicates the number of units of credits for the course. For a synopsis of courses see pages immediately following.

First Year Courses

*1. CONTRACTS. Professor Decker. 5 hrs. I; 3 hrs. II. *Williston's Cases on Contracts,* Vols. I and II: Selected Illinois Cases (8).

*2. TORTS. Professor Hale. 3 hrs. I; 3 hrs. II. *Ames and Smith's Cases on Torts.* (6).

*3. REAL PROPERTY. Mr. Pillsbury. 3 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases on Property,* Vols. I and II (2nd edition), and Kirchwey's Readings in Real Property. (3).

*4. COMMON LAW PLEADING. Professor Harker. 3 hrs. II. Andrew's Stephen on Pleading: Selected Illinois Cases. (3).

*5. CRIMINAL LAW. Professor Vernier, 4 hrs. I. Beale's *Cases on Criminal Law,* (2nd. edition). (4).

*6. PERSONAL PROPERTY. Professor Green. 2 hrs. I. *Gray's Cases on Property,* Vol. I, (2nd edition). (2).

7. DOMESTIC RELATIONS. Professor Vernier. 2 hrs. II. *Woodruff's Cases on Domestic Relation,* (2nd edition). (2).

Note. In addition to the regular courses, first year students are required to attend one quiz-hour each week.

Second Year Courses

Required Courses

8. EVIDENCE. Professor Hale. 5 hrs. I. *Thayer's Cases on Evidence,* (2nd edition). (5).

10. REAL PROPERTY. Mr. Pillsbury. 2 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases on Property,* Vols. II and III. (2nd edition). (4).

11. AGENCY. Mr. Pillsbury. 3 hrs. I. *Wambaugh's Cases on Agency.* (3).

12. EQUITY. Professor Pomeroy. 3 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. *Ames' Cases on Equity.* (5).

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*Courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are open to students of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences in their senior year and count for credit towards the Arts degree. Course 1 counts for 6 hours only on the Arts degree.

18. WILLS. Professor Pomeroy. 2 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases on Property,* Vol. IV, (2nd edition). (2).
20. EQUITY PLEADING. Mr. Pillsbury. 2 hrs. II. *Thompson's Cases on Equity Pleading;* Selected Illinois Cases. (2).
26. MOOT COURT. Professor Harker. 2 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. (2).

ELECTIVE COURSES

OPEN TO SECOND AND THIRD YEAR STUDENTS

9. SALES. Professor Hale. 3 hrs. II. *Williston's Cases on Sales,* (2nd. edition). (3).
13. DAMAGES. Professor Decker. 2 hrs. I. (Case book to be announced later). (2).
14. CARRIERS. Professor Green. 3 hrs. II. *Green's Cases on Carriers.* (3).
27. FUTURE INTERESTS IN PROPERTY. 3 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases on Property,* Vol. V and part of Vol. VI, (2nd. edition). (3). (Given in alternate years; not given in 1914-15).
28. INSURANCE. Professor Green. 2 hrs. II. *Wambaugh's Cases on Insurance.* (2).
29. CONVEYANCING. Mr. Pillsbury. 2 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases on Property,* Vol. III and part of Vol. VI, (2nd. edition). (2).
30. PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW. Professor Garner. 3 hrs. I. *Lawrence's Principles of International Law* and *Scott's Cases on International Law.* (3).
32. QUASI-CONTRACTS. Professor Vernier. 2 hrs. II. *Woodruff's Cases on Quasi-Contracts.* (2).
34. PUBLIC UTILITIES. Professor Green. 2 hrs. II. *Wyman's Cases on Public Service Companies,* (2nd. edition). (2).

THIRD YEAR COURSES.

REQUIRED COURSES

4a. ILLINOIS PROCEDURE. Professor Harker. 3 hrs. I. (3).
15. BILLS AND NOTES. Professor Vernier. 3 hrs. I. *Huffcut's Cases on Bills and Notes* (Colson's edition). (3).
17. PRIVATE CORPORATIONS. Professor Green. 2 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. *Canfield and Wormser's Cases on Private Corporations* (4).
19. PARTNERSHIP. Professor Hale. 2 hrs. II. *Mechem's Cases on Partnership,* (2nd edition). (2).

21. SURETYSHIP. Professor Decker. 3 hrs. II. *Ames Cases on Suretyship.* (3).
22. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW (a), Professor Green. 3 hrs. I. *Hall's Cases on Constitutional Law.* (3).
26. MOOT COURT. Professor Harker. 2 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. (2).
31. CONFLICT OF LAWS. Professor Vernier. 2 hrs. II. *Beale's Shorter Selection of Cases on Conflict of Laws.* (2).

ELECTIVE COURSES

THIRD YEAR. STUDENTS MAY ALSO ELECT ANY OF THE SECOND YEAR ELECTIVE COURSES NOT PREVIOUSLY TAKEN

16. TRUSTS. Professor Vernier. 3 hrs. II. *Ames' Cases on Trusts,* (2nd. edition). (3).
23. MORTGAGES AND THE RECORDING ACTS. Professor Pomeroy. 2 hrs. I. *Wyman's Cases on Mortgages and part of Vol. VI of Gray's Cases on Property,* (2nd. edition). (2).
24. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS. Professor Pomeroy. 2 hrs. II. *Macy's Cases on Municipal Corporations.* (2).
25. BANKRUPTCY. Professor Decker. 2 hrs. II. *Williston's Cases on Bankruptcy.* (2).
33. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. (b). Professor Green. 2 hrs. II. *Hall's Cases on Constitutional Law.* (2).

SYNOPSIS OF COURSES

1. Contracts.—The nature and formation of contracts, with special emphasis on the principles of offer and acceptance and consideration; parties by and against whom contracts may be enforced; formal requirements; performance and discharge, with emphasis on conditions and impossibility: illegality.

2. Torts.—Trespass to person—assault, battery and false imprisonment, trespass to real property and to personal property; excuses for trespass; conversion; defamation—slander and libel; malicious prosecution; deceit; negligence; legal cause; contributory and imputed negligence; plaintiff's illegal conduct as a defense; duties of land-owners to trespassers, licensees and invited persons; hazardous occupations; liability for damage done by animals; interference with business relations, inducing breaches of contract and interference with the right to contract, fair and unfair competition, strikes and boycots.

3. Real Property I.—Tenure; estates in land; seisin and conveyance; uses and trusts; wills; fixtures; emblements; waste; border trees.

4. Common Law Pleading.—Courts and their jurisdiction; forms of action, their history and development under the common law; proceedings in an action; theory of pleading; declaration; demurrer, general and special; pleas, dilatory and peremptory, by traverse and by confession and avoidance; replication and rejoinder, general and special; motions and amendments; drafting pleadings.

4a. Illinois Procedure.—Illinois Courts and their jurisdiction; procedure in ordinary remedies at law under the practice act, under the criminal code, under the chancery act, and in probate; attachment and garnishment; replevin and trial of rights to property on notice; ejectment and forcible entry and detainer; enforcement of mechanics' liens; proceeding in habeas corpus, in injunction, in mandamus, in quo warranto, by certiorari, for assignment of dower and homestead, and for partition; drafting and discussion of pleadings.

5. Criminal Law.—The criminal act; criminal attempts; consent; criminal intent, general and specific; circumstances affecting intent; justification; parties in crime; agency, joint principals,

accessories; jurisdiction over crime, especially murder and manslaughter; assault and battery; rape; murder and manslaughter; larceny, etc.

6. Personal Property.—The distinction between real and personal property: the acquisition of rights by accession, confusion, satisfaction of judgment, gift, etc.; possession; bailment; lien, pledge, transfer of choses in action.

7. Domestic Relations.—Contracts to marry, breaches of promise; marriage, formal requisites, capacity, etc.; property rights of husband and wife; status of married women at common law and under statutes; transactions between husband and wife; torts affecting marital relation; divorce and separation; parent and child: custody, services and earnings: torts to children; torts by children; adoption; bastardy; infancy; voidable acts, disaffirmance, ratification; contracts for necessaries; liability for tort; insanity; drunkenness; aliens.

8. Evidence.—Respective functions of judge and jury; judicial notice; rules governing admission and exclusion; the rule excluding hearsay and its exceptions, e.g. admissions, confessions, testimony of deceased witnesses, dying declarations, declarations concerning pedigree, declarations against interest, declarations in the course of duty, etc.; opinion evidence; evidence relating to execution, contents and interpretation of writings; matters relating to witnesses—competency, privilege, impeachment and examination.

9. Sales.—Confined to personal property; the subject matter of a sale; executory and executed sales; bills of lading and jus disponendi; fraud; liens and their enforcement; stoppage in transitu; warranty and remedies for breach of warranty.

10. Real Proferty II.—Profits; natural rights in air, earth, water; stream, percolating and surface waters; easements; licenses; covenants running with the land; restrictive covenants in equity; public rights, franchises; rents; accretion; accession; alluvion; adverse possession; prescription.

11. Agency.—Nature of the relation; appointment; liabilities of principal; torts, contracts, crimes, admissions; liabilities of agent; parties to writings; undisclosed principal; obligations between principal and agent; delegation of agency; termination of agency; ratification.

12. Equity.—A general survey of equitable interests, remedies and principles; assigned readings in text-book, and selected cases. Intensive study of the following topics: Specific performance of contracts; injunction against waste, trespass, nuisance, infringement of patent rights; interpleader, bills of peace, cancellation, cloud on title; reformation and rescission for mistake.

13. Damages.—The principles of indemnity for legal wrongs, tortious and contractual, and dealing particularly with such topics as nominal, exemplary, liquidated, direct and consequential damages; counsel fees, certainty, compensation, damages for non-pecunniary injuries; and particular rules governing the measure of damages in certain actions.

14. Carriers.—The distinction between carriers and other bailees and between common and private carriers; the carrier's duty as to dispatch, route, care and delivery in the carriage of goods and passengers; the rights of holders of bills of lading and holders of tickets; connecting carriers; freight; demurrage; the exceptional liability of a common carrier, its common law qualifications, its limitation by notice, consent and statute and the point at which the liability begins and ends.

15. Bills and Notes.—Notes; bills of exchange; checks; formal requisites; interpretation; negotiability; consideration; indorsement, acceptance and transfer; rights of holder; liability of parties; presentment, dishonor, notice, protest, etc.; the Law Merchant; English and American statutes.

16. Trusts.—Origin; nature and requisites; express, resulting and constructive trusts; statutes of frauds and wills; charitable trusts; transfer of trust property by trustee and cestui; cestui's interest as affected by death, marriage or bankruptcy of trustee or cestui; extinguishment of trust; powers and duties of trustees.

17. Private Corporations.—The conception of a corporation as a person at law; requisites of incorporation; results of defective incorporation; a corporation's implied powers; effect of transactions beyond the scope of corporate power; subscription to stock; powers and duties of directors; stockholders' rights of property and control; dividends; preferred stock; watered and overissued stock; transfer of shares; the relation of creditors to the corporation and to its stockholders; promoters; underwriting; dissolution.

18. Wills.—Making, revocation, and replication of wills; lapsed, void, and adeemed legacies and devises; grant of probate and of administration; survival of causes of action and of claims; marshalling of assets, etc.; gifts causa mortis, Illinois statutes and decisions.

19. Partnership.—Nature of a partnership; creation of partnerships; partnership property; firm name and good will; rights, duties and liabilities of partners inter se; powers of partners; rights and remedies of creditors; dissolution of partnership; accounting and distribution.

20. Equity Pleading.—History and development of equity procedure; parties, necessary, indispensable, dispensable, proper; bills in equity, original, not original, and supplemental; demurrers; pleas and answers; cross bills and intervening petitions; hearing, reference to master, exceptions to master's report; decrees, final and interlocutory, manner of enforcement; drafting pleadings.

21. Suretyship.—The nature of the contract and the mutual rights and obligations of the surety, creditors, principal and co-sureties, at law and in equity.

22. Constitutional Law.—Fundamental civil rights; restraints on arbitrary power; the effect of the requirements of due process and equal protection of law upon government's power and duty to protect the individual, regulate conduct and promote the welfare of society; the effect of those requirements upon the power to tax; the respective powers of the legislative, executive and judicial departments; the general scope of federal powers; foreign relations; the nature of the relation between the state and federal governments; the respective powers of state and federal governments in the regulation of commerce and in taxation; the function of the judiciary in enforcing constitutions.

23. Mortgages and the Recording Acts.—Legal and equitable theory of the mortgage; equitable liens; informal mortgages; mortgagee's title and possession; redemption; assignment by mortgagee; grant by mortgagor; priorities; marshalling; and other topics. Recording of deeds and mortgages; notice in place of recording, etc.

24. Municipal Corporations.—Powers of municipal corporations; streets; limitations on municipal discretion; contracts; torts; state control; and other topics.

25. Bankruptcy.—Rights of creditors and their protection

against fraud; the history of bankruptcy legislation; an analysis of the bankruptcy law of 1898, its interpretation and operation.

26. Moot Court.—Drafting of pleadings in assigned cases; arguments of demurrers and motions; briefs and argument on agreed statements of fact; trial of cases on evidence before a jury and the court; work in procedure paralelling the various courts of the state, and the Federal courts.

27. Future Interests in Property.—Conditional estates; license and waiver; reversions and remainders; rule in Shelley's case; future uses; future interests in personal property; executory devises and bequests; cross limitations; gifts on failure of issue; determination of classes; powers; rule against perpetuities; restraints on alienation.

28. Insurance.—The principles of fire, life, marine and accident insurance; the perils insured against; the connection between peril and loss; the measure of recovery; insurable interest; concealment, misrepresentation, and breach of warranty; waiver and estoppel; rights of assignees and beneficiaries.

29. Conveyancing.—The form of conveyances; description of property granted; estates created; creation of easements and profits; creation of interests by implication, exception, or reservation; covenants for title; estoppel by deed; execution and delivery of deeds; dedication; recording acts; abstracts of title.

30. Public International Law.—The development of the law of nations; its nature, source, and present status; the equality of states; the doctrine of intervention; the laws of war and peace; the rights and duties of neutrals; the arbitration movement. Lectures; assigned readings; reports.

31. Conflict of Laws.—Jurisdiction; sources of law and comity; domicile; taxation; jurisdiction in rem, in personam and quasi in rem; divorce; remedies; rights of action and procedure; creation of rights; personal rights; rights of property; marriage; legitimacy and adoption; inheritance; wills; obligations ex delicto and ex contractu; recognition and enforcement of foreign rights and relations, etc.

32. Quasi-Contracts.—Nature of the obligation; recovery upon a record; statutory or official duty; recovery for benefits conferred without contract; recovery for benefits received under contract unperformed on account of impossibility, illegality, statute of

frauds, mistake of law or fact, inexcusable default, etc.; duress; waiver of tort.

33. Constitutional Law (b).—The jurisdiction of the courts of the United States; laws impairing the obligation of contracts; eminent domain; protection to persons accused of crime; political rights; interstate privileges and immunities of citizens; territories, dependencies and new states; making and changing constitutions.

34. Public Utilities.—The characteristics which determine the existence at common law of the duties of public service, and the constitutional right to impose such duties by statute; to what features of a given calling the duties of public service extend; the obligation to serve adequately, impartially and at reasonable rates; the determination of reasonable rates; constitutional limitations upon governmental rate regulation; the power of a public service company to limit its duty by its own regulations; excuses for refusing service; the statutory regulation of public utilities by the United States and by the State of Illinois.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

WITH THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) must present credits for all the courses in the first year list and for all required courses in the lists of the second and third year subjects and in addition thereto for sufficient elective courses to bring the total units of credits to 84.

The foregoing statement is subject to the following rule of the University. RULE 41. A student having grades below 75 in subjects aggregating twenty-five per cent of his entire work shall not be graduated.

WITH THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAW

The degree of Doctor of Law (J. D.) will be granted to students who comply with the following conditions, to-wit:

1. Complete the work required for the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

2. Secure a Bachelor's degree in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences at least two academic years prior to the completion of the courses for the degree of Doctor of Law.

3. Obtain a minimum average grade of 85 in the College of Law.

4. Present a thesis approved by the Faculty of the College of Law.*

5. Students who receive the A. B. degree after registering in the College of Law and by counting courses in law toward both the degree of A. B. and J. D. take both degrees in six years, must during the first year in the College of Law take four hours in History or the Social Sciences.

CERTIFICATE FOR ADMISSION TO THE ILLINOIS STATE BAR EXAMINATION

Any student, although not a candidate for a law degree, is, if he has taken the following courses: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 18, 20, 26, (2nd. and 3rd. year), 4a, 15, 17, 19, 21, 22 and 31, entitled to a certificate thereof from the University, which certificate satisfies, as to legal studies, the requirements of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois for admission to the bar.

*A copy of the rules concerning theses may be obtained from the Secretary of the College of Law.

PRIVILEGES OF STUDENTS

The students of the College of Law may select, without extra fee, any course or courses of study in any other department of the University upon approval of the Dean of the College of Law. Especial attention is called to the courses in Public Speaking and Debate, and to the courses in History, Economics, Political Science, and Sociology in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences and the Graduate School.

When taken by students registered in the College of Law, credit to a total of six hours towards the degree of LL. B. is accepted for courses offered by the Faculty of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences in jurisprudence, international law and administrative law.

Students are entitled to Library privileges in the general library as well as in the law library, to membership in literary and fraternal organizations and the various athletic teams, and they possess in general all the rights and privileges enjoyed by any student of the University.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

Eight Scholarship prizes are open to matriculated students of the first and second years, to be awarded at the end of each year for the year following, four for $50 each and four for $25 each, available in discharge of tuition fees.

On the basis of work done during the year 1912-1913, the following scholarship prizes were awarded: First prizes, Benjamin Franklin Anderson and Wesley Erett Cummings—first year; William Hamilton Lee and Stanley Landon Pogue—second year. Second prizes, Fred Alan Du Hadway and Thurlow Girard Lewis—first year; William Everett Britton and Thomas Walter Samuels—second year.

The American Law Book Company of New York offers an annual prize consisting of the Students' Edition of CYC, to be awarded to the member of the senior class making the best average during his senior year. In 1912-1913 this prize was awarded to Emil Joseph Verlie.

Callaghan & Company, Law Publishers, of Chicago, offer an annual prize consisting of a set of the Cyclopedic Law Dictionary

to be awarded to the member of the second year class making the best average during his second year. In 1912-1913 this prize was awarded to William Hamilton Lee.

ORDER OF THE COIF

Each year ten per cent of the senior class (or a minimum number of four) are eligible to election to the Order of the Coif, an honorary law society organized to promote scholarship in law. This society was organized at the University of Illinois in 1902 under the name Theta Kappa Nu. In 1912 it was re-organized and given the distinctive legal name above indicated. The society has chapters in the leading law schools of the country.

During the last two years the following men have been elected to members in this order: In 1912-1913 Everett Leslie Dalbey, William Dudley Paul Farthing, Chester Harold Farthing, Emil Joseph Verlie; and in 1913-1914, William Hamilton Lee, Stanley Landon Pogue, Thomas Walter Samuels, Roger Lewis Stephens.

FINAL HONORS

In 1912-1913 final honors were granted Everett Leslie Dalbey, William Dudley Paul Farthing and Emil Joseph Verlie.

BOARD AND LODGING

Board and lodging may be had either in Champaign or Urbana at reasonable rates. The usual rates for board range from $3.50 to $4.50 a week. Rooms with accommodation for two persons may be had for $8 to $15 a month.

FEES

Students of the College of Law, upon satisfying the requirements for admission, pay a matriculation of..... $10.00
Tuition fee, each semester..... $25.00
Students conditioned on entrance requirements pay, each semester, an additional fee of..... $ 7.50

For further particulars, send for the University Register and communicate with Mr. C. M. McConn, Registrar, or with the Secretary of the College of Law.

Students who expect to enter the College of Law are earnestly advised to communicate with the Registrar of the University regarding their qualifications for entrance and to complete their matriculation before the beginning of the College year.

LIST OF STUDENTS, 1913-1914

Third Year Students

Brannon, Herbert Franklin	*Streator*
Britton, William Everett	*Mt. Vernon*
A. M. 1910	
Cassidy, Holland Mullikin	*Flora*
Coffey, George Cleveland	*Wayne City*
Essington, Arthur Vernon	*Clifton*
Finfrock, Chancy Lawrence	*Urbana*
Fisher, Benjamin Sidney	*Anderson, Ind.*
Grigg, Dan Ralph	*Greenville*
Howe, Harold James	*Galesburg*
Kessler, Raymond Blaine	*Robinson*
Lee, William Hamilton	*Urbana*
Mehl, Wallace Willis	*Goshen, Ind.*
Mercer, Walter Mitchell	*Vermont*
Pogue, Stanley Landon	*Sullivan*
Samuels, Thomas Walter	*Carrollton*
A. B. 1909, A. M. 1912.	
Seidenberg, Nathan Cook	*Peoria*
Shobe, Frank Dilling	*Urbana*
Stephens, Roger Lewis	*Robinson*
Strong, Arthur Crist	*Urbana*
Swanson, Claude Magnus	*Gibson City*
Watson, Grover W.	*Farmer City*
White, John Wilson	*Salem*
Wilbourn, Asa J.	*Olive Branch*

Second Year Students

Anderson, Benjamin Franklin	*Charleston*
Barlow, Ralph Linden	*Urbana, Ohio*
Britton, Floyd Evanston	*Mount Vernon*
Corbly, Lynn	*Urbana*
Bye, Herbert William	*Chicago*
Clapp, Howard Campbell	*Danville*
Corbly, Lynn	*Urbana*
Cummins, Wesley Erett	*Olney*

DuHadway, Fred Alan	*Jerseyville*
Glover, Rodney Champlin	*Ottawa*
Gunnell, Palmer Mackenzie	*Wichita, Kans.*
Hannah, Harry Ingalls	*Urbana*
Keran, Paul Clemens	*Champaign*
Leopold, Roland Eugene	*Belleville*
Lewis, Thurlow Girard	*Sesser*
Lowe, Ethelbert Coke	*Robinson*
Luney, Ray Timothy	*De Kalb*
McClurkin, Conrad Henry	*Morning Sun, Iowa*
McKnight, Timothy Irl	*Oblong*
Patterson, Charles Roy	*Sullivan*
Ratcliff, Glenn	*Greenup*
Ruth, Thomas Lenor	*San Jose*
Sarett, Lew R.	*Urbana*
Searing, John Henry	*Carbondale*
Seed, Oscar Vern	*Laurenceville*
Terril, Clarence Thomas	*Atwood*
Wansbrough, John Edgar	*Peoria*
Wright, Burrell	*Freeport*
Zetterholm, Maurice E.	*Galesburg*

FIRST YEAR STUDENTS

Albert, Harry D.	*Mansfield*
Belnap, Nuel Dinsmore	*Washington, D. C.*
Billman, Elliott	*East St. Louis*
Carpenter, Jay Ira	*Rochelle*
Carter, Isaac Ray	*Rossville*
Casner, Sidney	*Calgary, Alta., Canada*
Colbert, James Ruhin	*Fairfield*
Ellis, Charles J.	*Springfield*
Evans, James Miles	*Chicago*
Freels, John William	*East St. Louis*
Gardner, Harry, A.B.	*Brodhead, Wis.*
Gilbert, James Harman	*Mt. Vernon*
Goebel, Julius Ludwig, Jr. A.M. 1913	*Urbana*
Graves, Roy Martin	*Evanston*
Grossman, Donald Ashway	*Champaign*
Hanley, Cope Judson	*Rensselaer, Ind.*

Hanmore, John Leon	*Urbana*
Hart, William Ward	*Benton*
Healy,Wellington Carleton	*Rochelle*
Henson, Ray David	*Johnston City*
Hostetler, Joseph Columbus	*Decatur*
Hough, Charles Francis	*Danvers*
Jarnagin, Robert	*Shelbyville*
Kelly, Fred Hanford	*Mattoon*
Kenshalo, Ralph	*Fairfield*
Kirkpatrick, Charles Herbert	*Lafayette, Ind.*
Krebs, Wilbur Edward	*Belleville*
Lawyer, Joseph Dale	*Tennessee*
McKay, Dea David	*Canton*
Martin, Joe Neely	*Sullivan*
Mills, Fred Leon	*Pleasant Home*
Mourning, Paul Wetzel	*Rushville*
Platt, Casper	*Danville*
Rang, Carl King	*Rockford*
Rogers, Paul Hauser	*Atlanta*
Ropiequet, Wilfred Couch	*Belleville*
Schroder, William Bladel	*Rock Island*
Slater, Frank Clifton	*Cherry Valley*
Stearns, Carl Garner	*Rankin*
Streeter,Harrison John	*Chicago*
Tressel, Harry Shults	*Terre Haute, Ind.*
Watts, Claude Harrison, A.B., 1913	*Saunenim*
Wheeler, William Erastus Jr.	*East St. Louis*
Whitnel, Joe	*East St. Louis*
Williford,Louis Albert	*East St. Louis*
Wright, Melvin James	*Urbana*

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Bleisch, Selmar Anton	*Alhambra*
Day, Walter Thomas	*Springfield*
Dillon, Owen O'Neil	*Shipman*
Esselborn, William	*Pearl City*
Fornof, William Ivan	*Streator*
Grable, Thomas Arthur	*Eldorado*
Kern, Lowell Davidson	*Watseka*

Martin, Clive C.	*Latham*
Newell, Moses Elmer	*Girard*
Robinson, John Lester	*Mt. Vernon*
Stambaugh, Fred Minton	*Deland*
Switzer, Theodore Ernest	*Macomb*
Whiteside, Roy Allen	*Moline*

STUDENTS FROM OTHER COLLEGES OF THE UNIVERSITY TAKING COURSES IN THE COLLEGE OF LAW

Barton, Arthur Layton	*Cambridge, Vt.*
Clements, Olen Robert	*West Union*
Davis, Rupert Foster	*Atlanta, Ga.*
Fiero, Elmer Ellsworth	*New York City*
Morrison, William Raymond	*Waterloo*
Rice, Grover Calvin	*Irving*
Stroheker, Frank Sewall	*Barry*
Thomas, Lyle	*Lewiston*
Wagner, Alvin Louis	*Chicago*
Wood, Harry Thomas	*Hennepin*

SUMMARY

Third Year Students	23
Second Year Students	29
First Year Students	46
Special Students	13
Students from other Colleges of the University	10
Total	121

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY
OCT 1 0 1915

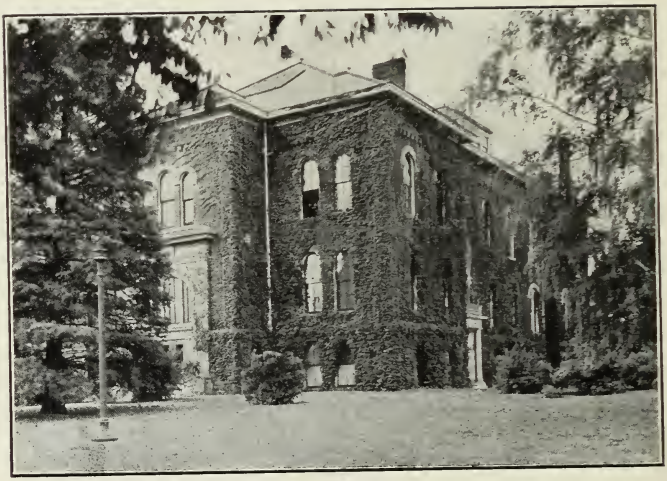
THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

COLLEGE OF LAW

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS, 1915-1916

FACULTY AND COURSES, 1914-1915

STUDENTS, 1914-1915



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

EDMUND J. JAMES, PH. D., LL. D., PRESIDENT

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MARY E. BUSEY, Urbana	1917
OTIS W. HOIT, Geneseo	1917
ELLEN M. HENROTIN, Chicago, 1656 N. LaSalle Ave	1919
JOHN R. TREVETT, Champaign	1919
FLORENCE E. WATSON, Effingham	1919
ROBERT F. CARR, Chicago, 2815 Prairie Ave	1921
LAURA B. EVANS, Taylorville	1921
ROBERT R. WARD, Benton	1921

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CALENDAR FOR 1915-1916

First Semester

1915	
Sept. 13-17, Mon. to Fri.	Entrance examinations
Sept. 20, 21, Mon., Tues.	REGISTRATION DAYS
Sept. 22, Wed., 8 a. m.	Instruction begun
Nov. 24, Wed., 12 m.	Thanksgiving recess begun
Nov. 29, Mon., 12 m.	Instruction resumed
Dec. 20, Mon., 5 p. m.	Last day for submission of thesis subject by candidates for degree of Doctor of Law
Dec. 21, Tues., 5 p. m.	Holiday recess begun
1916	
Jan. 3, Mon., 12 m.	Instruction resumed
Jan. 27, Thurs.	Semester examinations begun
Feb. 3, Thurs.	Semester examinations ended

Second Semester

Feb. 7, 8, Mon., Tues.	REGISTRATION DAYS
Feb. 9, Wed., 8 a. m.	Instruction begun
April 20, Thurs., 12 m.	Easter recess begun
April 25, Tues., 12 m.	Instruction resumed
May 1, Mon., 5 p. m.	Last day for acceptance of thesis for degree of Doctor of Law
June 1, Thurs., 8 a. m.	Final examinations begun
June 8, Thurs.	Final examinations ended
June 11, Sun.	Baccalaureate address
June 12, Mon.	Class Day
June 13, Tues.	Alumni Day
June 14, Wed.	Forty-fifth Annual Commencement

THE COLLEGE OF LAW

FACULTY

EDMUND J. JAMES, Ph. D., LL. D.....President of the University
OLIVER A. HARKER, A. M., LL. D.....Dean and Professor of Law
FREDERICK GREEN, A. M., LL. B.....Professor of Law
EDWARD HARRIS DECKER, A. B., LL. B.....Professor of Law
JOHN NORTON POMEROY, A. M., LL. B.....Professor of Law
CHESTER GARFIELD VERNIER, A. B., J. D.....Professor of Law
WILLIAM GREEN HALE, B. S., LL. B.,
Professor of Law and Secretary of the College
CHARLES EARNEST CARPENTER, A. M., LL. B.
Assistant Professor of Law
PHINEAS LAWRENCE WINDSOR, Ph. B.....Librarian

THE COLLEGE OF LAW

LOCATION

The University of Illinois, of which the College of Law is an integral part, is situated in Champaign County in the eastern central part of the state between the cities of Champaign and Urbana, within the corporate limits of the latter. It is one hundred and twenty-six miles south of Chicago, at the junction of the Illinois Central, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, and the Wabash railroads. The county is a rich and prosperous agricultural region. The cities of Urbana and Champaign have a combined population of over 21,000. While, therefore, the College of Law offers the advantages of city life and associations, it does not suffer from the distractions of the overcrowded city. This in itself tends to promote earnest work and seriousness of purpose.

Urbana is the county seat, where the County Court is continuously in session and where the Circuit Court is in session during the greater part of the school year. The student may attend and witness the actual workings of those two courts. Merely listening to a trial of a cause, however, where the student does not have access to the files and has no knowledge of the manner in which the issues of the cases have been made up, is of relatively little benefit. The University has, therefore, made provision for a thoroly organized Moot Court, where the student may not only witness the usual trial proceedings of the County and Circuit Courts, but may have also the great additional advantage of access to the files, of hearing the arguments of counsel in the settlement of pleadings, and the rulings and explanations of the Dean, who presides as judge, and of personal participation in such proceedings.

THE LAW BUILDING

The College of Law has a special building, located on the campus in close proximity to University Hall and the general Library Building. It has two stories and a basement. The upper

floor contains the Law Library and reading room, the students' conference room adjoining the library room, private offices of members of the Law Faculty, and the Moot Court Room, a model court room with a seating capacity for four hundred.

On the main floor are the recitation rooms, the Dean's Office, the Faculty room, additional offices, and a cloak room for the students.

In the basement are a commodious reading room, locker rooms and lavatories.

THE LAW LIBRARY

The Law Library contains over 18,500 volumes, including all the reports of the courts of last resort of all the states; the United States Supreme, Circuit, and District Court reports; the English reports; the Irish reports; the Scotch Appeal Cases; the current Canadian and Australian reports, together with complete reports of several of the Canadian provinces; the statutes of the various states; digests of the State reports; several sets of special reports, such as the American Reports, American State Reports, American Decisions, American and English Annotated Cases and the Lawyer's Reports Annotated; Complete National Reporter System; all the great Encyclopedias and Digests; and a carefully selected collection of text books and legal periodicals.

The library is growing rapidly, new sets of reports and new digests, text books, and periodicals being continuously added, together with the continuations of the reports and periodicals already in the library.

AIM OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW

It is the aim of the College of Law to furnish its students with such a training as will best fit them for the practice of the law. A mere knowledge of what the law is will not suffice. The student must learn the reasons which have made it what it is. These can only be mastered by studying the law in the light of its historical development. No special course is offered on the history of the law; but it is sought to present each subject so that the principles peculiar to it may be historically understood. It is also the aim of the College that the courses shall be so presented as to familiarize the student with legal methods of reasoning and to equip him with legal habits of thought. It is believed that the case method

of instruction, properly understood and applied, is best adapted to accomplish these objects.

INSTRUCTION

Courses in substantive law are taught by analyzing and comparing cases which have been carefully selected and arranged in case books. References, however, are constantly made to leading text books and they are recommended and required in certain courses for collateral reading.

The instruction gives a thoro training in the common law, which constitutes a proper foundation for the practice of law in any state of the Union.

Courses in the law of procedure are taught from the leading text books, supplemented by the examination of statutes and adjudged cases, and students are brought into as close touch as possible with actual practice both by the method of instruction in these courses and by means of the Moot Court.

The Law Faculty is impressed with the idea that a state university should teach the law of the state which supports the school, and to that end, while the broad and deep study of the general principles which lie at the foundation of the common law are by no means neglected, especial attention is given in all courses to grounding the students thoroly in the law as determined by the courts of Illinois. Thruout the entire course, the students are required to consult frequently Illinois decisions and statutes, which are made the basis of discussion in class by students and instructor. In the Moot Court and thru the course in Illinois Procedure, especial attention is paid to the rules of pleading and practice that obtain in the State of Illinois.

MOOT COURT

The sessions of the Moot Court are held every Monday afternoon of the first semester for the Third Year Class, every Tuesday afternoon of the first semester for the Second Year Class, and every Monday afternoon of the second semester for the Second and Third Year Classes together. The Court is presided over by the Dean, who has had an experience of twenty-five years as a judge of the Circuit and Appellate Courts of Illinois. Attendance is compulsory with Second and Third Year classes. It is the purpose to have the proceedings of the Moot Court conform to proceed-

ings in the various courts of the state. Students are trained in the preparation of legal documents and in the trial of cases, both civil and criminal.

The Moot Court Bulletin is published every other week of the college year, and in this are printed the statements of cases, the briefs of opposing counsel, and the opinions of the presiding judge.

WEEKLY QUIZ

In addition to the regular class room work, one hour of each week is devoted to a written quiz for students taking first year courses.

ADMISSION

The requirements for admission to the College of Law for the year 1915-16 and thereafter are as follows:

For admission as a regular student and candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, an applicant must be matriculated and have 60 hours credit in a college of this University; or have completed two full years of work as given at another college or uinveristy of recognized standing; or have received by transfer 60 hours of university credit here.

The faculty of the College of Law may, in its discretion, prescribe from time to time subjects which shall be required as part of the preliminary college work, subject to approval by the University Senate.

A student who is 21 years of age and is entitled to admission as a regular student to another college of this University, will be admitted as a special student in the College of Law. If he attains in the courses of the first year an average grade of 80 or over, he will be admitted to regular standing, and he may receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws if in all the courses he presents for the degree his average grade is 80 or more.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Students twenty-one years of age, or over, who are not able to satisfy the requirements for admission stated above, but who have had a preliminary education which would entitle them to take the Illinois State Bar Examination, may, by permission of the faculty, be admitted without examination as special students, but no such student may be a candidate for a degree. In exceptional cases, other

persons may, by permission of the faculty, be admitted as special students.

No one may continue as a special student for more than two years except by special permission of the faculty, application for which should be made thru the Dean.

ADVANCED STANDING

After matriculating, an applicant may obtain advanced standing (1) by transfer of credits from another accredited law school upon presentation of a certificate of honorable dismissal and a certified record of work done; or (2) by examination taken at the time of entrance to the College of Law in first year subjects only.

COMBINED SIX YEAR COURSE IN LIBERAL ARTS AND SCIENCES AND LAW

The marked tendency of the day is toward an increasingly thoro equipment for every profession. This tendency is very marked in the profesison of law. The faculty of the College of Law advises every student contemplating the study of law to take a complete collegiate course, if his circumstances will so permit.

All who can do so are, therefore, urged to consider the combined six year course in Liberal Arts and Sciences and Law. It is the aim of this course to provide a broad training in the humanities and sciences with a thoro technical preparation for the practice of law. Ordinarily seven years are required to obtain the bachelors' degrees in arts or science and in law, but by a proper selection of studies one may take both degrees in six years. This is made possible by the fact that certain courses if taken at the proper times may be counted for both degrees. A student who has senior standing in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences may take the first year courses in law and obtain 30 hours of credit toward the degree of Bachelor of Arts and 28 hours toward the degree of Bachelor of Laws.* Students registered in the College of Law may also count 6 hours toward both degrees for six hours of work offered by the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences in jurisprudence, international law and administrative law.

Students admitted to the University from other institutions may count law courses for the degree of A. B. only on condition of

*If the student takes or successfully carries less than the full first year of law work, it will be counted only hour for hour toward the A.B. degree.

completing at least 30 hours' work in residence in subjects offered in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.

For the guidance of those who may not feel able to take the combined six year course there is given below a pre-legal course requiring only two years of preparatory work.

SUGGESTED TWO YEAR COURSE IN PREPARATION FOR LAW

The following schedule of studies is recommended by the faculty of the College of Law for students taking two years in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences to meet the requirements for admission to the College of Law.

FIRST YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER		SECOND SEMESTER	
Military 2a	1	Military 1 and 2b	2
Phys. Training 1 and 1a	1	Physical Training 2	1
Rhetoric 1	3	Rhetoric 2	3
Foreign language	4	Foreign language	4
History 2a	3	History 2b	3
Science	5	Mathematics 2	3
Total	17	Total	16

SECOND YEAR

Military 2c	1	Military 2d	1
Science or foreign language	5 or 4	English 20	4
Political Science 1	3	Political Science 3	3
Economics 1	5	Economics 3	3
History 4a	3	Philosophy 1	3
		History 4b	3
Total	17 or 16	Total	17

The courses in military and physical training, Rhetoric 1-2, and eight hours in foreign language are required of freshmen in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. Latin is strongly urged for all students intending to study law; but those who have not had the necessary preparation for college courses in Latin should substitute a modern language, preferably French or German.

SCHEDULE OF COURSES 1914-1915

The Roman numerals indicate the semester. The number in parentheses indicates the number of units of credits for the course. For a synopsis of courses see pages immediately following.

First Year Courses

1a-1b. CONTRACTS. Professor Decker. 4 hrs. I; 3 hrs. II. *Williston's Cases on Contracts,* Vols. I and II: Selected Illinois Cases (7).

2a-2b. TORTS. Professor Hale. 3 hrs. I; 3 hrs. II. *Ames and Smith's Cases on Torts.* (6).

3. REAL PROPERTY. Assistant Professor Carpenter. 3 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases on Property,* Vols. I and II (2nd edition), and Kirchwey's Readings in Real Property. (3).

4. COMMON LAW PLEADING. Assistant Professor Carpenter. 3 hrs. II. Andrew's Stephen on Pleading: Selected Illinois Cases. (3).

5. CRIMINAL LAW. Professor Vernier, 4 hrs. I. Beale's *Cases on Criminal Law,* (2nd edition). (4).

6. PERSONAL PROPERTY. Professor Green. 2 hrs. I. *Gray's Cases on Property,* Vol. I, (2nd. edition). (2).

7. DOMESTIC RELATIONS. Professor Vernier. 2 hrs. II. *Woodruff's Cases on Domestic Relations,* (2nd. edition). (2).

37. Introduction to the Study of Law. Professor Decker. 1 hr. I. Lectures and Assigned Readings. (1).

Note. In addition to the regular courses, first year students are required to attend one quiz-hour each week.

Second Year Courses

Required Courses

8. EVIDENCE. Professor Hale. 5 hrs. II. *Thayer's Cases on Evidence,* (2nd. edition). (5).

10. REAL PROPERTY. Assistant Professor Carpenter. 4 hrs. I. *Gray's Cases on Property,* Vols. II and III. (2nd. edition). (4).

11. AGENCY. Assistant Professor Carpenter. 3 hrs. I. *Wambaugh's Cases on Agency.* (3).

12a-12b. EQUITY. Professor Pomeroy. 3 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. *Ames' Cases on Equity.* (5).

18. WILLS. Professor Pomeroy. 2 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases on Property*, Vol. IV, (2nd. edition). (2).

20. EQUITY PLEADING. Professor Harker. 2 hrs. II. *Thompson's Cases on Equity Pleading;* Selected Illinois Cases. (2).

35a-35b. MOOT COURT. Professor Harker and Professor Decker. 2 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. (2).

ELECTIVE COURSES

OPEN TO SECOND AND THIRD YEAR STUDENTS

9. SALES. Professor Hale. 3 hrs. I. *Williston's Cases on Sales,* (2nd. edition). (3).

13. DAMAGES. Professor Decker. 2 hrs. I. *Beale's Cases on Damages.* (2).

14. CARRIERS. Professor Green. 3 hrs. I. *Green's Cases on Carriers.* (3).

[27. FUTURE INTERESTS IN PROPERTY. 3 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases on Property*, Vol. V and part of Vol. VI, (2nd. edition). (3). Given in alternate years; not given in 1914-15.]

[28. INSURANCE. Professor Green. 2 hrs. II. *Wambaugh's Cases on Insurance.* (2). Given in alternate years; not given in 1914-15.]

29. CONVEYANCING. Assistant Professor Carpenter. 2 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases on Property*, Vol. III and part of Vol. VI, (2nd. edition). (2). (Given in 1914-15 and alternate years).

30. PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW. Professor Garner. 3 hrs. I. *Lawrence's Principles of International Law and Scott's Cases on International Law.* (3).

32. QUASI-CONTRACTS. Professor Vernier. 2 hrs. II. *Woodruff's Cases on Quasi-Contracts.* (2). (Given in 1914-15 and alternate years.)

34. PUBLIC UTILITIES. Professor Green. 2 hrs. II. *Wyman's Cases on Public Service Companies,* (2nd. edition). (2). (Given in 1914-15 and alternate years.)

THIRD YEAR COURSES

REQUIRED COURSES

4a. ILLINOIS PROCEDURE. Professor Harker. 3 hrs. I. (3).

15. BILLS AND NOTES. Professor Vernier. 3 hrs. I. *Huffcut's Cases on Bills and Notes* (Colson's edition). (3).

17. PRIVATE CORPORATIONS. Professor Green. 4 hrs. II. *Canfield and Wormser's Cases on Private Corporations.* (4).

19. PARTNERSHIP. Professor Hale. 2 hrs. I. *Mechem's Cases on Partnership,* (2nd. edition). (2).

21. SURETYSHIP. Professor Decker. 3 hrs. II. *Ames' Cases on Suretyship.* (3).

22. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. Professor Green. 3 hrs. I. *Hall's Cases on Constitutional Law.* (3).

31. CONFLICT OF LAWS. Professor Vernier. 2 hrs. II. *Beale's Shorter Selection of Cases on Conflict of Laws.* (2).

36a-36b. MOOT COURT. Professor Harker, 2 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. (2).

ELECTIVE COURSES

THIRD YEAR STUDENTS MAY ALSO ELECT ANY OF THE SECOND YEAR ELECTIVE COURSES NOT PREVIOUSLY TAKEN

16. TRUSTS. Professor Vernier. 3 hrs. II. *Ames' Cases on Trusts,* (2nd. edition). (3).

23. MORTGAGES AND THE RECORDING ACTS. Professor Pomeroy. 2 hrs. I. *Wyman's Cases on Mortgages and part of Vol. VI of Gray's Cases on Property,* (2nd. edition). (2).

24. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS. Professor Pomeroy. 2 hrs. I. *Macy's Cases on Municipal Corporations.* (2).

25. BANKRUPTCY. Professor Pomeroy. 2 hrs. II. *Williston's Cases on Bankruptcy.* (2).

33. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. Professor Green. 2 hrs. II. *Hall's Cases on Constitutional Law.* (2).

Note. A series of special lectures on Legal Ethics was given by Nathan William MacChesney, Esq., of the Chicago Bar, open to all students.

SYNOPSIS OF COURSES

1a-1b. Contracts.—The nature and formation of contracts with special emphasis on the principles of offer and acceptance and consideration; parties by and against whom contracts may be enforced; formal requirements; performance and discharge, with emphasis on conditions and impossibility; illegality.

2a-2b. Torts.—Trespass to person—assault, battery and false imprisonment, trespass to real property and to personal property; excuses for trespass; conversion; defamation—slander and libel; malicious prosecution; deceit; negligence; legal cause; contributory and imputed negligence; plaintiff's illegal conduct as a defense; duties of land-owners to trespassers, licensees and invited persons; hazardous occupations; liability for damage done by animals; interference with business relations, inducing breaches of contract and interference with the right to contract, fair and unfair competition, strikes and boycots.

3. Real Property.—Tenure; estates in land; seisin and conveyance; uses and trusts; wills; fixtures; emblements; waste; border trees.

4. Common Law Pleading.—Courts and their jurisdiction; forms of action, their history and development under the common law; proceedings in an action; theory of pleading; declaration; demurrer, general and special; pleas, dilatory and peremptory, by traverse and by confession and avoidance; replication and rejoinder, general and special; motions and amendments; drafting pleadings.

4a. Illinois Procedure.—Illinois Courts and their jurisdiction; procedure in ordinary remedies at law under the practice act, under the criminal code, under the chancery act, and in probate; attachment and garnishment; replevin and trial of rights to property on notice; ejectment and forcible entry and detainer; enforcement of mechanics' liens; proceedings in habeas corpus, in injunction, in mandamus, in quo warranto, by certiorari, for assignment of dower and homestead, and for partition; drafting and discussion of pleadings.

5. Criminal Law.—The criminal act; criminal attempts; consent; criminal intent, general and specific; circumtsances affecting intent; justification; parties in crime; agency, joint principals, accessories; jurisdiction over crime, especially murder and manslaughter; assault and battery; rape; murder and manslaughter; larceny, etc.

6. Personal Property.—The distinction between real and personal property; the acquisition of rights by accession, confusion, satisfaction of judgment, gift, etc.; possession; bailment; lien, pledge, transfer of choses in action.

7. Domestic Relations.—Contracts to marry, breaches of promise; marriage, formal requisites, capacity, etc.; property rights of husband and wife; status of married women at common law and under statutes; transactions between husband and wife; torts affecting marital relation; divorce and separation; parent and child; custody, services and earnings; torts to children; torts by children; adoption; bastardy; infancy; voidable acts; disaffirmance, ratification; contracts for necessaries; liability for tort; insanity; drunkenness; aliens.

8. Evidence.—Respective functions of judge and jury; judicial notice; rules governing admission and exclusion; the rule excluding hearsay and its exceptions, e.g. admissions, confessions, testimony of deceased witnesses, dying declarations, declarations concerning pedigree, declarations against interest, declarations in the course of duty, etc.; opinion evidence; evidence relating to execution, contents and interpretation of writings; matters relating to witnesses—competency, privilege, impeachment and examination.

9. Sales.—Confined to personal property; the subject matter of a sale; executory and executed sales; bills of lading and jus disponendi; fraud; liens and their enforcement; stoppage in transitu; warranty and remedies for breach of warranty.

10. Real Property.—Profits; natural rights in air, earth, water; stream, percolating and surface waters; easements; licenses; covenants running with the land; restrictive covenants in equity; public rights, franchises; rents; accretion; accession; alluvion; adverse possession; prescription.

11. Agency.—Nature of the relation; appointment; liabilities of principal; torts, contracts, crimes, admissions; liabilities of agent; parties to writings; undisclosed principal; obligations between prin-

cipal and agent; delegation of agency; termination of agency; ratification.

12a-12b. Equity.—A general survey of equitable interests, remedies and principles; assigned readings in text-book, and selected cases. Intensive study of the following topics: Specific performance of contracts; injunction against waste, trespass, nuisance, infringement of patent rights; interpleader, bills of peace, cancellation, cloud on title; reformation and rescission for mistake.

13. Damages.—The principles of indemnity for legal wrongs, tortious and contractual, and dealing particularly with such topics as nominal, exemplary, liquidated, direct and consequential damages; counsel fees, certainty, compensation, damages for non-pecuniary injuries; and particular rules governing the measure of damages in certain actions.

14. Carriers.—The distinction between carriers and other bailees and between common and private carriers; the carrier's duty as to dispatch, route, care and delivery in the carriage of goods and passengers; the rights of holders of bills of lading and holders of tickets; connecting carriers; freight; demurrage; the exceptional liability of a common carrier, its common law qualifications, its limitation by notice, consent and statute and the point at which the liability begins and ends.

15. Bills and Notes.—Notes; bills of exchange; checks; formal requisites; interpretation; negotiability; consideration; indorsement, acceptance and transfer; rights of holder; liability of parties; presentment, dishonor, notice, protest, etc.; the Law Merchant; English and American statutes.

16. Trusts.—Origin; nature and requisites; express, resulting and constructive trusts; statutes of frauds and wills; charitable trusts; transfer of trust property by trustee and cestui; cestui's interest as affected by death, marriage or bankruptcy of trustee or cestui; extinguishment of trust; powers and duties of trustees.

17. Private Corporations.—The conception of a corporation as a person at law; requisites of incorporation; results of defective incorporation; a corporation's implied powers; effect of transactions beyond the scope of corporate power; subscription to stock; powers and duties of directors; stockholders' rights of property and control; dividends; preferred stock; watered and overissued stock;

transfer of shares; the relation of creditors to the corporation and to its stockholders; promoters; underwriting; dissolution.

18. Wills.—Making, revocation, and replication of wills; lapsed, void, and adeemed legacies and devises; grant of probate and of administration; survival of causes of action and of claims; marshalling of assets, etc.; gifts causa mortis, Illinois statutes and decisions.

19. Partnership.—Nature of a partnership; creation of partnerships; partnership property; firm name and good will; rights, duties and liabilities of partners inter se; powers of partners; rights and remedies of creditors; dissolution of partnership; accounting and distribution.

20. Equity Pleading.—History and development of equity procedure; parties, necessary, indispensable, dispensable, proper; bills in equity, original, not original, and supplemental; demurrers; pleas and answers; cross bills and intervening petitions; hearing, reference to master, exceptions to master's report; decrees, final and interlocutory, manner of enforcement; drafting pleadings.

21. Suretyship.—The nature of the contract and the mutual rights and obligations of the surety, creditors, principal and co-sureties, at law and in equity.

22. Constitutional Law.—Fundamental civil rights; restraints on arbitrary power; the effect of the requirements of due process and equal protection of law upon government's power and duty to protect the individual, regulate conduct and promote the welfare of society; the effect of those requirements upon the power to tax; the respective powers of the legislature, executive and judicial departments; the general scope of federal powers; foreign relations; the nature of the relation between the state and federal governments; the respective powers of state and federal governments in the regulation of commerce and in taxation; the function of the judiciary in enforcing constitutions.

23. Mortgages and the Recording Acts.—Legal and equitable theory of the mortgage; equitable liens; informal mortgages; mortgagee's title and possession; redemption; assignment by mortgagee; grant by mortgagor; priorities; marshalling; and other topics. Recording of deeds and mortgages; notice in place of recording, etc.

24. Municipal Corporations.—Powers of municipal corpora-

tions; streets; limitations on municipal discretion; contracts; torts; state control; and other topics.

25. Bankruptcy.—Rights of creditors and their protection against fraud; the history of bankruptcy legislation; an analysis of the bankruptcy law of 1898, its interpretation and operation.

27. Future Interests in Property.—Conditional estates; license and waiver; reversions and remainders; rule in Shelley's case; future uses; future interests in personal property; executory devises and bequests; cross limitations; gifts on failure of issue; determination of classes; powers; rule against perpetuities; restraints on alienation.

28. Insurance.—The principles of fire, life, marine and accident insurance; the perils insured against; the connection between peril and loss; the measure of recovery; insurable interest; concealment, misrepresentation, and breach of warranty; waiver and estoppel; rights of assignees and beneficiaries.

29. Conveyancing.—The form of conveyances; description of property granted; estates created; creation of easements and profits; creation of interests by implication, exception, or reservation; covenants for title; estoppel by deed; execution and delivery of deeds; dedication; abstracts of title.

30. Public International Law.—The development of the law of nations; its nature, source, and present status; the equality of states; the doctrine of intervention; the laws of war and peace; the rights and dues of neutrals; the arbitration movement. Lectures; assigned readings; reports.

31. Conflict of Laws.—Jurisdiction; sources of law and comity; domicile; taxation; jurisdiction in rem, in personam and quasi in rem; divorce; remedies; rights of action and procedure; creation of rights; personal rights; rights of property; marriage; legitimacy and adoption; inheritance; wills; obligations ex delicto and ex contractu; recognition and enforcement of foreign rights and relations, etc.

32. Quasi-Contracts.—Nature of the obligation; recovery upon a record; statutory or official duty; recovery for benefits conferred without contract; recovery for benefits received under contract unperformed on account of impossibility, illegality, statute of frauds, mistake of law or fact, inexcusable default, etc.; duress; waiver of tort.

33. Constitutional Law.—The jurisdiction of the courts of the United States; laws impairing the obligation of contracts; eminent domain; protection to persons accused of crime; political rights; interstate privileges and immunities of citizens; territories, dependencies and new states; making and changing constitutions.

34. Public Utilities.—The characteristics which determine the existence at common law of the duties of public service, and the constitutional right to impose such duties by statute; to what features of a given calling the duties of public service extend; the obligation to serve adequately, impartially and at reasonable rates; the determination of reasonable rates; constitutional limitations upon governmental rate regulation; the power of a public service company to limit its duty by its own regulations; excuses for refusing service; the statutory regulation of public utilities by the United States and by the State of Illinois.

35a. Moot Court.—Instruction in the nature and use of law books and brief making, with practical drill in search methods and the preparation of briefs.

35b-36a-36b. Moot Court.—Drafting of pleadings in assigned cases; arguments of demurrers and motions; briefs and argument on agreed statements of fact; trial of cases on evidence before a jury and the court; work in procedure paralelling the various courts of the state, and the Federal courts.

37. Introduction to the Study of Law.—Elementary treatment of the nature and classification of law and legal rights; the nature and function of courts, including the history of the English common law courts; elementary instruction in pleading and legal bibliography as an aid to the study of cases.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION AND DEGREES

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS

The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be granted to all regularly matriculated students who complete all the courses in the first year list; courses 8, 10, 11, 12a-12b, 18, 20, 35a-35b; courses 4a, 15, 17, 19, 21, 22, 31, 36a-36b; and enough of the other courses offered to make 84 hours of credit.

The foregoing statement is subject to the following rule of the University. Rule 44. A student having grades below 75 in sub-

jects aggregating more than twenty-five per cent of his entire work shall not be graduated.

DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAW

The degree of Doctor of Law (J. D.) will be granted to students who comply with the following conditions, to-wit:

1. Complete the work required for the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

2. Secure a Bachelor's degree in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences at least two academic years prior to the completion of the courses for the degree of Doctor of Law.

3. Obtain a minimum average grade of 85 in the College of Law.

4. Present a thesis approved by the Faculty of the College of Law.

Rules Concerning Theses

The following are the rules concerning theses presented for the degree of Doctor of Law: 1. The thesis must be on a subject approved by the Dean of the College of Law after consultation with him as to the proposed method of treatment. 2. The subject of the thesis must be filed with the Secretary on or before December 20. 3. The thesis must be typewritten on paper 8½x11 inches, with at least one inch margin at the top, bottom, and sides. 4. It should contain not less than 4,000 nor more than 10,000 words. 5. In citing cases, names of parties, volume, page, and year should be given. Citations are not to be counted in determining the number of words. The student is expected to exhaust the cases decided during the period covered by his thesis, and to state the period for which the cases have been examined. 6. The thesis must be delivered to the Secretary of the factulty not later than May 1.

The thesis may then be returned to the writer for revision, or if unsatisfactory, it may be rejected altogether. If returned for revision it may be rejected after being revised. If accepted it will be filed in the Law Library, and may be published by the College of Law or by the University.

CERTIFICATE FOR ADMISSION TO THE ILLINOIS STATE BAR EXAMINATION

Any student although not a candidate for a law degree, if he has taken the following courses; 1a-1b, 2a-2b, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11,

12a-12b, 18, 20, 35a-35b, 4a, 15, 17, 19, 21, 22, 31, 36a-36b, is entitled to a certificate thereof from the University, which certificate satisfies the requirements as to legal studies prescribed by the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois for admission to the bar.

PRIVILEGES OF STUDENTS

The students of the College of Law may select, without extra fee, any course or courses of study in any other department of the University upon approval of the Dean of the College of Law. Especial attention is called to the courses in Public Speaking and Debate, and to the courses in History, Economics, Political Science, and Sociology in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences and the Graduate School.

When taken by students registered in the College of Law, credit to a total of six hours towards the degree of LL. B. is accepted for courses offered by the Faculty of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences in jurisprudence, international law and administrative law.

Students are entitled to Library privileges in the general library as well as in the law library, to membership in literary and fraternal organizations and the various athletic teams, and they possess in general all the rights and privileges enjoyed by any student of the University.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

Eight Scholarship prizes are open to matriculated students of the first and second years, to be awarded at the end of each year for the year following, four for $50 each and four for $25 each, available in discharge of tuition fees.

On the basis of work done during the year 1913-1914, the following scholarship prizes were awarded: First prize, Elliott Billman and John W. Freels—first year; Glenn Ratcliff and Fred H. DuHadway—second year. Second prizes, Fred H. Kelly and Frank C. Slater—first year; Wesley E. Cummins and Herbert W. Bye—second year.

The American Law Book Company of New York offers an annual prize consisting of the Students' Edition of CYC, to be awarded to the member of the senior class making the best average during his senior year. In 1913-1914 this prize was awarded to Stanley L. Pogue.

Callaghan & Company, Law Publishers, of Chicago, offer an annual prize consisting of the Cyclopedic Law Dictionary, to be awarded to the member of the senior year class making the best average during his second year. In 1913-1914 this prize was awarded to Glenn Ratcliff.

ORDER OF THE COIF

Each year ten per cent of the senior class (or a minimum number of four) are eligible to election to the Order of the Coif, an honorary law society organized to promote scholarship in law. This society was organized at the University of Illinois in 1902 under the name Theta Kappa Nu. In 1912 it was re-organized and given the distinctive legal name above indicated. The society has chapters in the leading law schools of the country.

During the year 1913-1914 the following students were elected to membership in this order: William Hamilton Lee, Stanley Landon Pogue, Thomas Walter Samuels, Roger Lewis Stephens.

FINAL HONORS

In 1913-1914 final honors were granted William Hamilton Lee and Stanley Landon Pogue.

BOARD AND LODGING

Board and lodging may be had either in Champaign or Urbana at reasonable rates. The usual rates for board range from $3.50 to $4.50 a week. Rooms with accommodations for two persons may be had for $8 to $15 a month.

FEES

Students of the College of Law, upon satisfying the requirements for admission, pay a matriculation of..... $10.00

Tuition fee, each semester..... $25.00

Students conditioned on entrance requirements, pay, each semester, an additional fee of..... $7 .50

For further particulars, send for the University Register and communicate with Mr. C. M. McConn, Registrar, or with the Secretary of the College of Law.

Students who expect to enter the College of Law are earnestly advised to communicate with the Registrar of the University regarding their qualifications for entrance and to complete their matriculation before the beginning of the College year.

LIST OF STUDENTS, 1914-1915

THIRD YEAR STUDENTS

Anderson, Benjamin Franklin	*Charleston*
Barlow, Ralph Linden	*Urbana, Ohio*
Britton, Floyd Evanston	*Mount Vernon*
Brown, James Fearon, A.B., 1913	*Urbana*
Bye, Herbert William	*Chicago*
Corbly, Lynn	*Urbana*
Cummins, Wesley Erett, A. B., McKendric College, 1912	*Carbondale*
DuHadway, Fred Alan	*Jerseyville*
Glover, Rodney Champlin	*Ottawa*
Gunnell, Palmer Mackenzie	*Wichita, Kans.*
Hannah, Harry Ingalls, A. B., 1913	*Urbana*
Leopold, Roland Eugene	*Belleville*
Lewis, Thurlow Girard	*Sesser*
Luney, Ray Timothy	*De Kalb*
McKnight, Timothy Irl	*Oblong*
Patterson, Charles Roy	*Sullivan*
Ratcliff, Glenn	*Greenup*
Ruth, Thomas Lenor	*San Jose*
Seidenberg, Nathan C.	*Peoria*
Siegel, Isaac	*Superior, Wis.*
Térril, Clarence Thomas	*Montavilla, Oregon*

SECOND YEAR STUDENTS

Belnap, Nuel Dinsmore, A.B., 1914	*Washington, D. C.*
Billman, Elliott	*East St. Louis*
Casner, Sidney, A.B., 1914	*Chicago*
Clements, Olen Robert, A.B., 1914	*West Union*
Colbert, James Rubin, A. B., 1914	*Fairfield*
Fiero, Elmer Ellsworth, A.B., 1914	*New York City*
Freels, John William	*East St. Louis*
Froman, Cleo Russell	*Golden, Colo.*

Gilbert, James Harman	*Mt. Vernon*
Grossman, Donald Ashway	*Champaign*
Hart, William Ward	*Benton*
Henson, Roy David	*Johnston City*
Hinshaw, Joseph Howard, A.B., 1913	*Harrisburg*
Hostetler, Joseph Columbus	*Decatur*
Hough, Charles Francis	*Danvers*
Jarnagin, Robert	*Shelbyville*
Kelly, Fred Hanford	*Mattoon*
Kenshalo, Ralph	*Fairfield*
Klingler, Roland John	*Lead, S. Dak.*
Krebs, Wilbur Edward	*Belleville*
Lawyer, Joseph Dale	*Tennessee*
Leonard, Frank Bonner, Jr., A. B., 1913	*Metropolis*
Lowe, Ethelbert Coke	*Robinson*
Mourning, Paul Wetzel	*Rushville*
Rang, Carl King, A.B., 1914	*Rockford*
Rogers, Paul Hauser	*Atlanta*
Sarett, Lew R., A.B., Beloit College	*Champaign*
Slater, Frank Clifton, A.B., 1914	*Cherry Valley*
Stroheker, Frank Sewall	*Barry*
Wheeler, William Erastus	*East St. Louis*
Whitnel, Joe	*East St Louis*

FIRST YEAR STUDENTS

Albert, Harry Delbert	*Mansfield*
Barton, Arthur Layton	*Cambridge, Vt.*
Bradley, Lloyd	*Mound City*
Chatterton, John Lamphier	*Springfield*
Choisser, Carl	*Benton*
Cunningham, Sterling R.	*Bismark*
Dillavou, Essel Ray	*Champaign*
Everhart, Philip Herman	*Champaign*
Faletti, Michael Joseph	*Taft*
Fisk, Fritz Harris	*DeKalb*
Foster, Richard Baxter	*Chicago*
Geiler, Frank Herman	*Mansfield*
George, Leslie Godfrey	*Staunton*
Glover, Clarence Washburn	*Ottawa*

Grantz, Raymond Lorimer	*Rockford*
Gross, Charles Raymond	*Chicago*
Grossberg, Victor Herbert	*Chicago*
Hall, George Ross	*Oak Park*
Hachman ,Logan Fred	*Evansville*
Hanmore, John Leon	*Urbana*
Harris, William Rutledge	
B. S. Lombard College	*Macomb*
Hart, Herbert Earle	*Westfield, Mass.*
Heineke, Paul Henry	*Streator*
Hill, Robert Earl	*Champaign*
Holecek, Albert Bernard	*Chicago*
Humphreys, Robert Hatch	*Atkinson*
Jarvis, William Bancroft, Jr.	*Chicago*
Kasserman, Homer Frank	*Newton*
Kern, Alfred Eidmann	*Belleville*
Kiner, Howard Dickens	*Geneseo*
Kirk, Haddon Spurgeon	*Belleflower*
Kobe, Marshall Eugene	*Detroit, Mich.*
Leidel, Russell Brooks	*Springfield*
McGowan, Thomas Fenton	*Decatur*
McGaughey, Guy Ennis	*Lawrenceville*
Moffett, Donald Raymond	*Paxton*
Mills, Fred Leon	*Oak Park*
Ottinger, Tracy Rollin	*Delta, Ohio*
Poirot, Severine Andrew	*Belleville*
Pool, Ernest Howard	*Ottawa*
Reinel, Bert Edward	*Streator*
Reno, Guy Benjamin	*Browning*
Seyfert, Max Charles	*Circleville, Ohio*
Scott, Shirley Edward	*Anderson, Ind.*
Simpson, Earl Bruce	*Eldorado*
Stark, John Edwin	*Urbana*
Stevens, Vernon Thompson	*Corpus Christi, Texas*
Van Meter, Craig	*Mattoon*
Webber, Albert G., A.B.	*Decatur*
Wham, Benjamin	*Cartter*
Wood, Harry Thomas	*Hennepin*

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Bleisch, Selmar Anton	*Alhambra*
Day, Walter Thomas	*Springfield*
Davidson, Blaine Thomas	*Urbana*
Goldstein, Samuel	*New York City*
Grace, George Lee	*Metropolis*
Guy, George Arthur	*Austin, Minn.*
Morrison, Carlisle Brey	*Waterloo*
Newell, Moses Elmer	*Girard*
Robinson, John Lester	*Mt. Vernon*
Rominger, William Edgar	*Shelbyville*
Skaggs, Allen Orrin	*Shipman*
Woodward, Greff Lawrence	*Decatur*

STUDENTS FROM OTHER COLLEGES OF THE UNIVERSITY TAKING COURSES IN THE COLLEGE OF LAW

Detering, Oscar Casper	*St. Louis, Mo.*
Griffin, Clare Elmer	*Traverse City, Mich*
Pendarvis, Wilbur Otis	*Medina*
Pope, Lawrence Arthur	*Moline*
Rundles, Charles Morton	*Hunter Town, Indiana*

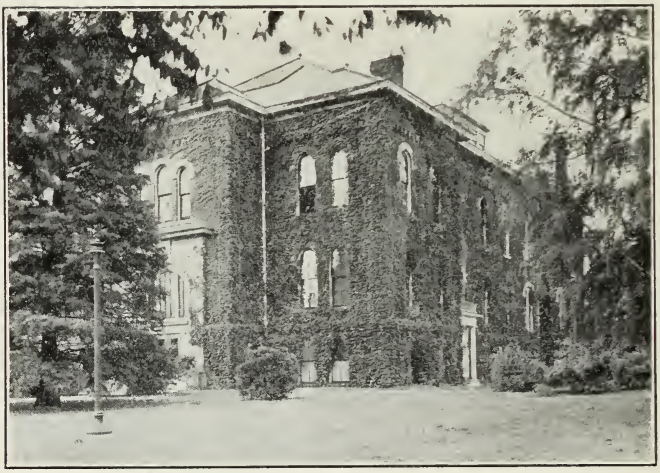
SUMMARY

Third Year Students	21
Second Year Students	31
First Year Students	51
Special Students	12
Students from other Colleges of the University	5
Total	120

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

COLLEGE OF LAW

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS, 1916-1917
FACULTY AND COURSES, 1915-1916



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

EDMUND J. JAMES, PH. D., LL. D., PRESIDENT

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	TERM EXPIRES
WILLIAM L. ABBOTT, Chicago, 72 West Adams Street	1917
MARY E. BUSEY, Urbana	1917
OTIS W. HOIT, Geneseo	1917
ELLEN M. HENROTIN, Chicago, 1656 N. LaSalle Ave	1919
JOHN R. TREVETT, Champaign	1919
FLORENCE E. WATSON, Iola	1919
ROBERT F. CARR, Chicago, 2005 McCormick Building	1921
LAURA B. EVANS, Taylorville	1921
ROBERT R. WARD, Benton	1921

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WILLIAM B. CASTENHOLZ, Urbana.....Comptroller

CALENDAR FOR 1916-1917

First Semester

1916	
Sept. 11-15, Mon. to Fri.	Entrance examinations
Sept. 18, 19, Mon., Tues.	REGISTRATION DAYS
Sept. 20, Wed., 8 a. m.	Instruction begun
Nov. 30, Thurs.	Thanksgiving day
Dec. 20, Wed., 5 p. m.	Last day for submission of thesis subject by candidates for degree of Doctor of Law
Dec. 21, Thurs., 11 a. m.	Holiday recess begun
1917	
Jan. 3, Wed., 1 p. m.	Instruction resumed
Jan. 25, Thurs.	Semester examinations begun
Feb. 1, Thurs.	Semester examinations ended

Second Semester

Feb. 5, 6, Mon., Tues.	REGISTRATION DAYS
Feb. 7, Wed., 8 a. m.	Instruction begun
April 5, Thurs., 12 m.	Easter recess begun
April 10, Tues., 12 m.	Instruction resumed
May 1, Wed., 5 p. m.	Last day for acceptance of thesis for degree of Doctor of Law
May 31, Thurs., 8 a. m.	Final examinations begun
June 7, Thurs.	Final examinations ended
June 10, Sun.	Baccalaureate address
June 11, Mon.	Class Day
June 12, Tues.	Alumni Day
June 13, Wed.	Forty-sixth Annual Commencement

THE COLLEGE OF LAW

FACULTY

EDMUND J. JAMES, Ph. D., LL. D.....President of the University
OLIVER A. HARKER, A. M., LL. D.....Dean and Professor of Law
FREDERICK GREEN, A. M., LL. B.....Professor of Law
EDWARD HARRIS DECKER, A. B., LL. B.....Professor of Law
JOHN NORTON POMEROY, A. M., LL. B.....Professor of Law
CHESTER GARFIELD VERNIER, A. B., J. D.....Professor of Law
WILLIAM GREEN HALE, B. S., LL. B.,
Professor of Law and Secretary of the College
CHARLES ERNEST CARPENTER, A. M., LL. B.,
Assistant Professor of Law
PHINEAS LAWRENCE WINDSOR, Ph. B.....Librarian

THE COLLEGE OF LAW

LOCATION

The University of Illinois, of which the College of Law is an integral part, is situated in Champaign County in the eastern central part of the state between the cities of Champaign and Urbana, within the corporate limits of the latter. It is one hundred and twenty-six miles south of Chicago, at the junction of the Illinois Central, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, and the Wabash railroads, and the Illinois Traction System. The county is a rich and prosperous agricultural region. The cities of Urbana and Champaign have a combined population of about 24,000. While, therefore, the College of Law offers the advantages of city life and associations, it does not suffer from the distractions of the overcrowded city. This in itself tends to promote earnest work and seriousness of purpose.

Urbana is the county seat, where the County Court is continuously in session and where the Circuit Court is in session during the greater part of the school year. The student may attend and witness the actual workings of those two courts. Merely listening to a trial of a cause, however, where the student does not have access to the files and has no knowledge of the manner in which the issues of the cases have been made up, is of relatively little benefit. The University has, therefore, made provision for a thoroly organized Moot Court, where the student may not only witness the usual trial proceedings of the County and Circuit Courts, but may have also the great additional advantage of access to the files, of hearing the arguments of counsel in the settlement of pleadings, and the rulings and explanations of the Dean, who presides as judge, and of personal participation in such proceedings.

THE LAW BUILDING

The College of Law has a special building, located on the campus in close proximity to University Hall and the general Library Building. It has two stories and a basement. The upper

floor contains the Law Library and reading room, the students' conference rooms adjoining the library room, private offices of members of the Law Faculty, and the Moot Court Room, a model court room with a seating capacity for four hundred.

On the main floor are the recitation rooms, the Dean's Office, the Faculty room, additional offices, and a cloak room for the students.

In the basement are a commodious reading room, locker rooms and lavatories.

THE LAW LIBRARY

The Law Library contains about 20,000 volumes, including all the reports of the courts of last resort of all the states; the United States Supreme, Circuit, and District Court reports; the English reports; the Irish reports; the Scotch Appeal Cases; the current Canadian and Australian reports, together with complete reports of several of the Canadian provinces; the statutes of the various states; digests of the State reports; several sets of special reports, such as the American Reports, American State Reports, American Decisions, American and English Annotated Cases and the Lawyer's Reports Annotated; Complete National Reporter System; all the great Encyclopedias and Digests; and a carefully selected collection of text books and legal periodicals.

The library is growing rapidly, new sets of reports and new digests, text books, and periodicals being continuously added, together with the continuations of the reports and periodicals already in the library.

AIM OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW

It is the aim of the College of Law to furnish its students with such a training as will best fit them for the practice of the law. A mere knowledge of what the law is will not suffice. The student must learn the reasons which have made it what it is. These can only be mastered by studying the law in the light of its historical development. No special course is offered on the history of the law; but it is sought to present each subject so that the principles peculiar to it may be historically understood. It is also the aim of the College that the courses shall be so presented as to familiarize the student with legal methods of reasoning and to equip him with legal habits of thought. It is believed that the case method

of instruction, properly understood and applied, is best adapted to accomplish these objects.

INSTRUCTION

Courses in substantive law are taught by analyzing and comparing cases which have been carefully selected and arranged in case books. References, however, are constantly made to leading text books and they are recommended and required in certain courses for collateral reading.

The instruction gives a thoro training in the common law, which constitutes a proper foundation for the practice of law in any state of the Union.

Some of the courses in the law of procedure are taught from the leading text books, supplemented by the examination of statutes and adjudged cases, and students are brought into as close touch as possible with actual practice both by the method of instruction in these courses and by means of the Moot Court.

The Law Faculty is impressed with the idea that a state university should teach the law of the state which supports the school, and to that end, while the broad and deep study of the general principles which lie at the foundation of the common law are by no means neglected, especial attention is given in all courses to grounding the students thoroly in the law as determined by the courts of Illinois. Thruout the entire course, the students are required to consult frequently Illinois decisions and statutes, which are made the basis of discussion in class by students and instructor. In the Moot Court and thru the course in Illinois Procedure, especial attention is paid to the rules of pleading and practice that obtain in the State of Illinois.

MOOT COURT

The sessions of the Moot Court are held every Monday afternoon of the first semester for the Third Year Class, and every Monday afternoon of the second semester for the Second and Third Year Classes together. The Court is presided over by the Dean, who has had an experience of twenty-five years as a judge of the Circuit and Appellate Courts of Illinois. It is the purpose to have the proceedings of the Moot Court conform to proceedings in the various courts of the state. Students are trained in the preparation of legal documents and in the trial of cases, both civil and criminal.

The Moot Court Bulletin is published every other week of the college year, and in this are printed the statements of cases, the briefs of opposing counsel, and the opinions of the presiding judge.

WEEKLY QUIZ

In addition to the regular class room work, one hour of each week is devoted to a written quiz for students taking first year courses.

ADMISSION

For admission as a regular student and candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, an applicant must be matriculated and have 60 hours credit in a college of this University; or have completed two full years of work as given at another college or university of recognized standing; or have received by transfer 60 hours of university credit here.

The faculty of the College of Law may, in its discretion, prescribe from time to time subjects which shall be required as part of the preliminary college work, subject to approval by the University Senate.

A student who is 21 years of age and is entitled to admission as a regular student to another college of this University, will be admitted as a special student in the College of Law. If he attains in the courses of the first year an average grade of 80 or over, he will be admitted to regular standing, and he may receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws if in all the courses he presents for the degree his average grade is 80 or more.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Students twenty-one years of age, or over, who are not able to satisfy the requirements for admission stated above, but who have had a preliminary education which would entitle them to take the Illinois State Bar Examination[1], may, by permission of the faculty, be admitted without examination as special students, but no such student may be a candidate for a degree[2]. In exceptional cases, other persons may, by permission of the faculty, be admitted as special students.

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[1]For requirements for admission to the bar in Illinois, see Rule 39 of the Supreme Court, Illinois Reports, Volume 259 (front part).

[2]A certificate of work done and attendance will be given to such students upon request, to be presented to the State Board of Bar Examiners.

No one may continue as a special student for more than two years except by special permission of the faculty, application for which should be made thru the Dean.

ADVANCED STANDING

After matriculating, an applicant may obtain advanced standing (1) by transfer of credits from another accredited law school upon presentation of a certificate of honorable dismissal and a certified record of work done; or (2) by examination taken at the time of entrance to the College of Law in first year subjects only.

COMBINED SIX YEAR COURSE IN LIBERAL ARTS AND SCIENCES AND LAW

The marked tendency of the day is toward an increasingly thoro equipment for every profession. This tendency is very marked in the profession of law. The faculty of the College of Law advises every student contemplating the study of law to take a complete collegiate course, if his circumstances will so permit.

All who can do so are, therefore, urged to consider the combined six year course in Liberal Arts and Sciences and Law. It is the aim of this course to provide a broad training in the humanities and sciences with a thoro technical preparation for the practice of law. Ordinarily seven years are required to obtain the bachelors' degrees in arts or science and in law, but by a proper selection of studies one may take both degrees in six years. This is made possible by the fact that certain courses if taken at the proper times may be counted for both degrees. A student who has senior standing in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences may take the first year courses in law and obtain 30 hours of credit toward the degree of Bachelor of Arts and 28 hours toward the degree of Bachelor of Law*. Students registered in the College of Law may also count 6 hours toward both degrees for six hours of work offered by the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences in jurisprudence, international law and administrative law.

Students admitted to the University from other institutions may count law courses for the degree of A. B. only on condition of completing at least 30 hours' work in residence in subjects offered in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.

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*If the student takes or successfully carries less than the full first year of law work, it will be counted only hour for hour toward the A.B. degree.

For the guidance of those who may not feel able to take the combined six year course there is given below a pre-legal course requiring only two years of preparatory work.

SUGGESTED TWO YEAR COURSE IN PREPARATION FOR LAW

The following schedule of studies is recommended by the faculty of the College of Law for students taking two years in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences to meet the requirement for admission to the College of Law:

FIRST YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER	Hours	SECOND SEMESTER	Hours
Foreign language	4	Foreign language	4
History 2a	3	History 2b	3
Military 2a	1	Mathematics 2	3
Phys. Training 1 and 1a	1	Military 1 and 2b	2
Rhetoric 1	3	Physical Training 2	1
Mathematics or science	5	Rhetoric 2	3
Total	17	Total	16

SECOND YEAR

Economics 1	5	Economics 3	3
History 3a	3	English 20	4
Military 2c	1	History 3b	3
Political Science 1	3	Military 2d	1
Mathematics or Science or foreign language	5 or 4	Political Science 3	3
		Philosophy 1	3
Total	17 or 16	Total	17

The courses in military and physical training, Rhetoric 1-2, and eight hours in foreign language are required of freshmen in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. Latin is strongly urged for all students intending to study law; but those who have not had the necessary preparation for college courses in Latin should substitute a modern language, preferably French or German.

SCHEDULE OF COURSES 1915-1916

The Roman numerals indicate the semester. The number in parentheses indicates the number of units of credit for the course. For a synopsis of courses see pages immediately following.

First Year Courses

1a–1b. CONTRACTS. Professor Decker. 4 hrs. I; 3 hrs. II. *Williston's Cases on Contracts*, Vols. I and II: Selected Illinois Cases (7).

2a–2b. TORTS. Professor Hale. 3 hrs. I; 3 hrs. II. *Ames and Smith's Cases on Torts.* (6).

3. REAL PROPERTY. Assistant Professor Carpenter. 3 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases on Property*, Vol. I (2nd edition), and Kales' Law of Real Property, Parts I and II. (3).

5. CRIMINAL LAW. Professor Vernier, 4 hrs. I. Beale's *Cases on Criminal Law*, (2nd edition). (4).

6. PERSONAL PROPERTY. Professor Green. 2 hrs. I. *Gray's Cases on Property*, Vol. 1, (2nd edition). (2).

7. DOMESTIC RELATIONS. Professor Vernier. 2 hrs. II. *Woodruff's Cases on Domestic Relations*, (2nd edition). (2).

11. AGENCY. Assistant Professor Carpenter. 3 hrs. II. *Wambaugh's Cases on Agency.* (3).

37. Introduction to the Study of Law. Professor Decker. 1 hr. I. Lectures and Assigned Readings. (1).

Note. In addition to the regular courses, first year students are required to attend one quiz-hour each week.

Second or Third Year Courses

[4. COMMON LAW PLEADING. Assistant Professor Carpenter. 3 hrs. I. *Scott's Cases on Civil Procedure.* Prerequisite to advanced courses in procedure. Not given in 1915-1916.]

8. EVIDENCE. Professor Hale. 4 hrs. II. *Thayer's Cases on Evidence*, (2nd. edition). (4).

9. SALES. Professor Hale. 3 hrs. I. *Williston's Cases on Sales*, (2nd. edition). (3).

10. REAL PROPERTY. Assistant Professor Carpenter. 4 hrs. I. *Gray's Cases on Property*, Vols. II and III. (2nd. edition). (4).

11. AGENCY. Assistant Professor Carpenter. 3 hrs. I. *Wambaugh's Cases on Agency.* (3). (Not to be given again as a second year course).

12a–12b. EQUITY. Professor Pomeroy. 3 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. *Ames' Cases on Equity.* (5). Required of all students.

13. DAMAGES. Professor Decker. 2 hrs. I. *Beale's Cases on Damages.* (2).

14. CARRIERS. Professor Green. 3 hrs. II. *Green's Cases on Carriers.* (3).

15. BILLS AND NOTES. Professor Vernier. 3 hrs. I. *Huffcut's Cases on Bills and Notes* (Colson's edition). (3). Prerequisite to Law 21.

16. TRUSTS. Professor Vernier. 3 hrs. II. *Ames' Cases on Trusts,* (2nd. edition). (3).

18. WILLS. Professor Pomeroy. 2 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases on Property,* Vol. IV, (2nd. edition). (2).

19. PARTNERSHIP. Professor Hale. 2 hrs. I. *Mechem's Cases on Partnership,* (2nd. edition). (2).

20. EQUITY PLEADING. Professor Harker. 2 hrs. II. *Rush on Equity Pleading.* Selected Cases. (2). Prerequisite to Law 36a and 36b.

24. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS. Professor Pomeroy. 2 hrs. I. *Beale's Cases on Municipal Corporations.* (2).

27. FUTURE INTERESTS IN PROPERTY. Assistant Professor Carpenter. 3 hrs. II. *Gray's Cases on Property,* Vol. V and part of Vol. VI, (2nd. edition). (3). Given in 1915-1916 and alternate years.

28. INSURANCE. Professor Green. 2 hrs. I. *Wambaugh's Cases on Insurance.* (2). Given in 1915-1916 and alternate years.

30. PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW. Professor Garner. 3 hrs. I. *Lawrence's Principles of International Law and Scott's Cases on International Law.* (3).

[32. QUASI-CONTRACTS. Professor Vernier. 2 hrs. II. *Woodruff's Cases on Quasi-Contracts.* (2). Given in alternate years. Not given in 1915-1916.]

[34. PUBLIC UTILITIES. Professor Green. 2 hrs. II. *Wyman's Cases on Public Service Companies,* (2nd. edition). (2). Given in alternate years. Not given in 1915-1916.]

35a. BRIEF MAKING. Professor Decker. 1 hr. I. *Lectures and Assigned Work.* (1). Prerequisite to 35b, 36a and 36b.

35b. MOOT COURT. Professor Harker. 2 hrs. II. (1). Prerequisite: Law 4 and 35a.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 9. Professor Fairlie. 2 hrs. II. (2).

POLITICAL SCIENCE 10. Mr. Cushman. 3 hrs. II. (3).

THIRD YEAR COURSES

4a. ILLINOIS PROCEDURE. Professor Harker. 3 hrs. I. (3).

17. PRIVATE CORPORATIONS. Professor Green. 4 hrs. II. *Canfield and Wormser's Cases on Private Corporations.* (4).

21. SURETYSHIP. Professor Decker. 3 hrs. II. *Ames' Cases on Suretyship.* (3). Prerequisite: Law 15.

22. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. Professor Green. 3 hrs. I. *Hall's Cases on Constitutional Law.* (3).

23. MORTGAGES AND THE RECORDING ACTS. Professor Pomeroy. 2 hrs. I. *Wyman's Cases on Mortgages and part of Vol. VI of Gray's Cases on Property,* (2nd. edition). (2).

25. BANKRUPTCY. Professor Pomeroy. 2 hrs. II. *Williston's Cases on Bankruptcy,* (2nd. edition). (2).

31. CONFLICT *of* LAWS. Professor Vernier. 2 hrs. II. *Beale's Shorter Selection of Cases on Conflict of Laws.* (2).

33. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. Professor Green. 2 hrs. II. *Hall's Cases on Constitutional Law.* (2).

36a–36b. MOOT COURT. Professor Harker, 2 hrs. I; 2 hrs. II. (2). Prerequisite: Law 4, 20, and 35a.

SYNOPSIS OF COURSES

1a–1b. Contracts.—The nature and formation of contracts with special emphasis on the principles of offer and acceptance and consideration; parties by and against whom contracts may be enforced; formal requirements; performance and discharge, with emphasis on conditions and impossibility; illegality.

2a–2b. Torts.—Trespass to person—assault, battery and false imprisonment, trespass to real property and to personal property; excuses for trespass; conversion; defamation—slander and libel; malicious prosecution; deceit; negligence; legal cause; contributory and imputed negligence; plaintiff's illegal conduct as a defense, duties of land-owners to trespassers, licensees and invited persons; hazardous occupations; liability for damage done by animals; interference with business relations, inducing breaches of contract and interference with the right to contract, fair and unfair competition, strikes and boycotts.

3. Real Property.—Tenure; estates in land; seisin and conveyance; uses and trusts; wills; fixtures; emblements; waste; border trees.

4. Common Law Pleading.—Venue; process; appearances; forms of action; parties; pleading; declarations; demurrers, pleas or answers; recoupment, set-off and counterclaim; replies or replications; amendments; trial; motion for new trial; motions based on pleadings; judgments; proceedings after judgments; the enforcement of judgments; the effect of judgments on subsequent controversies.

4a. Illinois Procedure.—Illinois Courts and their jurisdiction; procedure in ordinary remedies at law under the practice act, under the criminal code, under the chancery act, and in probate; attachment and garnishment; replevin and trial of rights to propery on notice; ejectment and forcible entry and detainer; enforcement of mechanics' liens; proceedings in habeas corpus, in injunction, in mandamus, in quo warranto, by certiorari, for assignment of dower

and homestead, and for partition; drafting and discussion of pleadings.

5. Criminal Law.—The criminal act; criminal attempts; consent; criminal intent, general and specific; circumstances affecting intent; justification; parties in crime; agency, joint principals, accessories; jurisdiction over crime, especially murder and manslaughter; assault and battery; rape; murder and manslaughter; larceny, etc.

6. Personal Property.—The distinction between real and personal property; the acquisition of rights by accession, confusion, satisfaction of judgment, gift, etc.; possession; bailment; lien, pledge, transfer of choses in action.

7. Domestic Relations.—Contracts to marry, breaches of promise; marriage, formal requisites, capacity, etc.; property rights of husband and wife; status of married women at common law and under statutes; transactions between husband and wife; torts affecting marital relation; divorce and separation; parent and child; custody, services and earnings; torts to children; torts by children; adoption; bastardy; infancy; voidable acts; disaffirmance, ratification; contracts for necessaries; liability for tort; insanity; drunkenness; aliens.

8. Evidence.—Respective functions of judge and jury; judicial notice; rules governing admission and exclusion; admissions, confessions; the rule excluding hearsay and its exceptions, e.g. testimony of deceased witnesses, dying declarations, declarations concerning pedigree, declarations against interest, declarations in the course of duty, etc.; opinion evidence; evidence relating to execution, contents and interpretation of writings; matters relating to witnesses—competency, privilege, impeachment and examination.

9. Sales.—Confined to personal property; the subject matter of a sale; executory and executed sales; bills of lading and jus disponendi; fraud; liens and their enforcement; stoppage in transitu, warranty and remedies for breach of warranty; statute of frauds.

10. Real Property.—Profits; natural rights in air, earth, water; steam, percolating and surface waters; easements; licenses; covenants running with the land; restrictive covenants in equity; public rights, franchises; rents; accretion; accession; alluvion; adverse possession; prescription; the form of conveyances; description of property granted; estates created; creation of easements and profits; creation of interests by implication, exception or reserva-

tion; covenants for title; estoppel by deed; execution and delivery of deeds; dedication. The course also includes the drafting of several instruments of conveyance and the passing on abstracts of title.

11. Agency.—Nature of the relation; appointment; liabilities of principal; torts, contracts, crimes, admissions; liabilities of agent; parties to writings; undisclosed principal; obligations between principal and agent; delegation of agency; termination of agency; ratification.

12a–12b. Equity.—A general survey of equitable interests, remedies and principles; assigned readings in text-book, and selected cases. Intensive study of the following topics: Specific performance of contracts; injunction against waste, trespass, nuisance, infringement of patent rights; interpleader, bills of peace, cancellation, cloud on title; reformation and recission for mistake.

13. Damages.—The principles of indemnity for legal wrongs, tortious and contractual, and dealing particularly with such topics as nominal, exemplary, liquidated, direct and consequential damages; counsel fees, certainty, compensation, damages for non-pecuniary injuries; and particular rules governing the measure of damages in certain actions.

14. Carriers.—The distinction between carriers and other bailees and between common and private carriers; the carrier's duty as to dispatch, route, care and delivery in the carriage of goods and passengers; the rights of holders of bills of lading and holders of tickets; connecting carriers; freight; demurrage; the exceptional liability of a common carrier; its common law qualifications, its limitation by notice, consent and statute and the point at which the liability begins and ends.

15. Bills and Notes.—Notes; bills of exchange; checks; formal requisites; interpretation; negotiability; consideration; indorsement, acceptance and transfer; rights of holder; liability of parties; presentment, dishonor, notice, protest, etc.; the Law Merchant; English and American statutes.

16. Trusts.—Origin; nature and requisites; express, resulting and constructive trusts; statutes of frauds and wills; charitable trusts; transfer of trust property by trustee and cestui; cestui's interest as affected by death, marriage or bankruptcy of trustee or cestui; extinguishment of trust; powers and duties of trustees.

17. Private Corporations.—The conception of a corporation as a person at law; requisites of incorporation; results of defective incorporation; a corporation's implied powers; effect of transactions beyond the scope of corporate power; subscription to stock; powers and duties of directors; stockholders' rights of property and control; dividends; preferred stock; watered and overissued stock; transfer of shares; the relation of creditors to the corporation and to its stockholders; promoters; underwriting; dissolution.

18. Wills.—Making, revocation, and republication of wills; lapsed, void, and adeemed legacies and devises; grant of probate and of administration; survival of causes of action and of claims; marshalling of assets, etc.; gifts causa mortis, Illinois statutes and decisions.

19. Partnership.—Nature of a partnership; creation of partnerships; partnership property; firm name and good will; rights, duties and liabilities of partners inter se; powers of partners; rights and remedies of creditors; dissolution of partnership; accounting and distribution.

20. Equity Pleading.—History and development of equity procedure; parties, necessary, indispensable, dispensable, proper; bills in equity, original, not original, and supplemental; demurrers; pleas and answers; cross bills and intervening petitions; hearing, reference to master, exceptions to master's report; decrees, final and interlocutory, manner of enforcement; drafting pleadings.

21. Suretyship.—The nature of the contract and the mutual rights and obligations of the surety, creditors, principal and cosureties, at law and in equity.

22. Constitutional Law.—Fundamental civil rights; restraints on arbitrary power; the effect of the requirements of due process and equal protection of law upon government's power and duty to protect the individual, regulate conduct and promote the welfare of society; the effect of those requirements upon the power to tax; the respective powers of the legislature, executive and judicial departments; the general scope of federal powers; foreign relations; the nature of the relation between the state and federal governments; the respective powers of state and federal governments in the regulation of commerce and in taxation; the function of the judiciary in enforcing constitutions.

23. Mortgages and the Recording Acts.—Legal and equitable

theory of the mortgage; equitable liens; informal mortgages; mortgagee's title and possession; redemption; assignment by mortgagee; grant by mortgagor; priorities; marshalling; and other topics. Recording of deeds and mortgages; notice in place of recording, etc.

24. Municipal Corporations.—Municipal contracts and torts; state control; and other topics.

25. Bankruptcy.—The bankruptcy law of 1898, its interpretation and operation, including acts of bankruptcy, especially fraudulent conveyances and preferences; what property passes to the trustee, provable claims, etc.

27. Future Interests in Property.—Conditional estates; license and waiver; reversions and remainders; rule in Shelley's case; future uses; future interests in personal property; executory devises and bequests; cross limitations; gifts on failure of issue; determination of classes; powers; rule against perpetuities; restraints on alienation.

28. Insurance.—The principles of fire, life, marine and accident insurance; the perils insured against; the connection between peril and loss; the measure of recovery; insurable interest; concealment, misrepresentation, and breach of warranty; waiver and estoppel; rights of assignees and beneficiaries.

30. Public International Law.—The development of the law of nations; its nature, source, and present status; the equality of states; the doctrine of intervention; the laws of war and peace; the rights and dues of neutrals; the arbitration movement. Lectures; assigned readings; reports.

31. Conflict of Laws.—Jurisdiction; sources of law and comity; domicile; taxation; jurisdiction in rem, in personam and quasi in rem; divorce; remedies; rights of action and procedure; creation of rights; personal rights; rights of property; marriage; legitimacy and adoption; inheritance; wills; obligations ex delicto and ex contractu; recognition and enforcement of foreign rights and relations, etc.

32. Quasi-Contracts.—Nature of the obligation; recovery upon a record; statutory or official duty; recovery for benefits conferred without contract; recovery for benefits received under contract unperformed on account of impossibility, illegality, statute of frauds, mistake of law or fact, inexcusable default, etc.; duress; waiver of tort.

33. Constitutional Law.—The jurisdiction of the courts of the United States; laws impairing the obligation of contracts; eminent domain; protection to persons accused of crime; political rights; interstate privileges and immunities of citizens; territories, dependencies and new states; making and changing constitutions.

34.—Public Utilities.—The characteristics which determine the existence at common law of the duties of public service, and the constitutional right to impose such duties by statute; to what features of a given calling the duties of public service extend; the obligation to serve adequately, impartially and at reasonable rates; the determination of reasonable rates; constitutional limitations upon governmental rate regulation; the power of a public service company to limit its duty by its own regulations; excuses for refusing service; the statutory regulation of public utilities by the United States and by the State of Illinois.

35a. Moot Court.—Instruction in the nature and use of law books and brief making, with practical drill in search methods and the preparation of briefs.

35b-36a-36b. Moot Court.—Drafting of pleadings in assigned cases; arguments of demurrers and motions; briefs and argument on agreed statements of fact; trial of cases on evidence before a jury and the court; work in procedure paralelling the various courts of the state, and the Federal courts.

37. Introduction to the Study of Law.—Elementary treatment of the nature and classification of law and legal rights; the nature and function of courts, including the history of the English common law courts; elementary instruction in pleading and legal bibliography as an aid to the study of cases.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION AND DEGREES

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS

The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be granted to all regularly matriculated students who complete all the courses in the first year list; courses 12a-12b, and enough of the other courses to make 84 hours of credit.

The foregoing statement is subject to the following rule of the University. Rule 44. A student having grades below 75 in subjects aggregating more than twenty-five per cent of his entire work shall not be graduated.

DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAW

The degree of Doctor of Law (J. D.) will be granted to students who comply with the following conditions, towit:

1. Complete the work required for the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

2. Secure a Bachelor's degree in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences at least two academic years prior to the completion of the courses for the degree of Doctor of Law.

3. Obtain a minimum average grade of 85 in the College of Law.

4. Present a thesis approved by the Faculty of the College of Law.

Rules Concerning Theses

The following are the rules concerning theses presented for the degree of Doctor of Law: 1. The thesis must be on a subject approved by the Dean of the College of Law after consultation with him as to the proposed method of treatment. 2. The subject of the thesis must be filed with the Secretary on or before December 20. 3. The thesis must be typewritten on paper 8½x11 inches, with at least one inch margin at the top, bottom and sides. 4. It should contain not less than 4,000 nor more than 10,000 words. 5. In citing cases, names of parties, volume, page, and year should be given. Citations are not to be counted in determining the number of words. The student is expected to exaust the cases decided during the period covered by his thesis, and to state the period for which the cases have been examined. 6. The thesis must be delivered to the Secretary of the faculty not later than May 1.

The thesis may then be returned to the writer for revision, or if unsatisfactory, it may be rejected altogether. If returned for revision it may be rejected after being revised. If accepted it will be filed in the Law Library, and may be published by the College of Law or by the University.

PRIVILEGES OF STUDENTS

The students of the College of Law may select, without extra fee, any course or courses of study in any other department of the University upon approval of the Dean of the College of Law. Especial attention is called to the courses in Public Speaking and Debate, and to the courses in History, Economics, Political Science,

and Sociology in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences and the Graduate School.

When taken by students registered in the College of Law, credit to a total of six hours towards the degree of LL. B. is accepted for courses offered by the Faculty of the College of Liberal Arts and Science in jurisprudence, international law and administrative law.

Students are entitled to Library privileges in the general library as well as in the law library, to membership in literary and fraternal organizations and the various athletic teams, and they possess in general all the rights and privileges enjoyed by any student of the University.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

Eight Scholarship prizes are open to matriculated students of the first and second years, to be awarded at the end of each year for the year following, four for $50 each and four for $25 each, available in discharge of tuition fees.

On the basis of work done during the year 1914-1915 the following scholarship prizes were awarded: First prize (full scholarship) Albert Bernard Holece, Craig Van Meter—first year; Fred Hanford Kelly, Frank Bonner Leonard Jr.—second year. Second prizes (one-half scholarship), Essel Ray Dillavou, John Leon Hanmore—first year; Nuel Dinsmore Belnap, Roland John Klingler—second year.

The American Law Book Company of New York offers an annual prize consisting of the Students' Edition of CYC, to be awarded to the member of the senior class making the best average during his senior year. In 1914-1915 this prize was awarded to Glenn Ratcliff. Beginning with the year 1915-1916 this prize was changed to the regular edition of CYC, including supplements.

Callaghan & Company, Law Publishers, of Chicago, offer an annual prize consisting of the Cyclopedic Law Dictionary, to be awarded to the member of the second year class making the best average during his second year. In 1914-1915 this prize was awarded to Frank Bonner Leonard Jr.

ORDER OF THE COIF

Each year ten per cent of the senior class (or a minimum number of three—formerly four) are eligible to election to the Order

of the Coif, an honorary law society organized to promote scholarship in law. This society was organized at the University of Illinois in 1902 under the name of Theta Kappa Nu. In 1912 it was re-organized and given the distinctive legal name above indicated. The society has chapters in the leading law schools of the country.

During the years 1914-1915-1916 the following students were elected to membership in this order: 1914-15—Glenn Ratcliff, Wesley Erett Cummins, Thurlow Girard Lewis and Fred Alan DuHadway; 1915-16—Nuel Dinsmore Belnap, Elliot Billman, and Fred Hanford Kelly.

FINAL HONORS

In 1914-1915 final honors were granted Wesley Erett Cummins and Glen Ratcliff.

BOARD AND LODGING

Board and lodging may be had either in Champaign or Urbana at reasonable rates. The usual rates for board range from $3.50 to $4.50 a week. Rooms with accommodations for two persons may be had for $8 to $15 a month.

FEES

Students of the College of Law, upon satisfying the requirements of admission, pay a matriculation of.....$10.00
Tuition fee, each semester.....$25.00
Students conditioned on entrance requirements, pay, each semester, an additional fee of..... $7.50

For further particulars, send for the University Register and communicate with Mr. C. M. McConn, Registrar, or with the Secretary of the College of Law.

Students who expect to enter the College of Law are earnestly advised to communicate with the Registrar of the University regarding their qualifications for entrance and to complete their matriculation before the beginning of the College year.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE

COLLEGE OF LAW

FOR

1916-1917

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URBANA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

THE STATE UNIVERSITY

Urbana

EDMUND J. JAMES, Ph. D., LL. D., President

THE UNIVERSITY INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

The Graduate School

The College of Liberal Arts and Sciences (Ancient and Modern Languages and Literatures; History, Economics, Political Science, Sociology; Philosophy, Psychology, Education; Mathematics; Astronomy; Geology; Physics; Chemistry; Botany, Zoology, Entomology; Physiology; Art and Design)

The College of Commerce and Business Administration (General Business, Banking, Insurance, Accountancy, Railway Administration, Foreign Commerce; Courses for Commercial Teachers and Commercial and Civic Secretaries)

The College of Engineering (Architecture; Architectural, Ceramic, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Mining, Municipal and Sanitary, and Railway Engineering)

The College of Agriculture (Agronomy; Animal Husbandry; Dairy Husbandry; Horticulture and Landscape Gardening; Agricultural Extension; Teachers' Course; Household Science)

The College of Law (Three years' course)

The School of Education

The Course in Journalism

The Courses in Chemistry and Chemical Engineering

The School of Railway Engineering and Administration

The School of Music (four years' course)

The School of Library Science (two years' course)

The College of Medicine (in Chicago)

The College of Dentistry (in Chicago)

The School of Pharmacy (in Chicago; Ph. G. and Ph. C. courses)

The Summer Session (eight weeks)

Experiment Stations and Scientific Bureaus: U. S. Agricultural Experiment Station; Engineering Experiment Station; State Laboratory of Natural History; State Entomologist's Office; Biological Experiment Station on Illinois River; State Water Survey; State Geological Survey; Mine Rescue Station.

The library collections contain (December 1, 1915) 348,607 volumes and 83,566 pamphlets.

For catalogs and information address

THE REGISTRAR
Urbana, Illinois

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